



# ***Daily Report***

## **Sub-Saharan Africa**

2

This report may contain copyrighted material. Copying and distribution is prohibited without permission of the copyright owner.

# Daily Report

## Sub-Saharan Africa

FBIS-APR-96-123

### CONTENTS

25 June 1996

#### CENTRAL AFRICA

##### Chad

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Chad: Presidential Candidates From 1st Round Call For Calm <i>[Ndjamena Radio]</i> .....           | 1 |
| Chad: Defeated Candidates Urge Boycott of 2nd Round of Elections <i>[Paris International]</i> .... | 1 |
| Chad: 3rd Party in Election Signs Agreement To Back Deby <i>[Ndjamena Radio]</i> .....             | 1 |

##### Rwanda

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Rwanda: Donor Countries Promise \$617 Million in Aid <i>[AFP]</i> .....                        | 1 |
| Rwanda: Diplomat Returns Home After Deportation From Kenya <i>[London International]</i> ..... | 2 |

##### Zaire

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Zaire: UNHCR Official Warns of Possible Renewed Ethnic Violence <i>[AFP]</i> ..... | 2 |
|--|---|

#### EAST AFRICA

##### Tanzania

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Tanzania: Participants in Arusha Burundi Summit Listed <i>[Dar es Salaam Radio]</i> .....   | 3 |
| Tanzania: 6 Senior Ruling Party Executives Resign <i>[Dar es Salaam Radio]</i> .....        | 3 |
| Tanzania: President Appoints New Ruling Party Executives <i>[Dar es Salaam Radio]</i> ..... | 3 |

##### Uganda

|   |   |
|---|---|
| Uganda: Army Attacks Rebel Group in Northwest, Kills 1 <i>[THE NEW VISION 24 Jun]</i> ..... | 3 |
| Uganda: Army Seizes 'Major' Kony Rebel Bases in North <i>[THE NEW VISION 22 Jun]</i> .....  | 4 |
| Uganda: 3rd Private FM Radio Station Begins Broadcasts <i>[Kampala Radio]</i> .....         | 4 |

#### REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

|   |    |
|---|----|
| South Africa: Editorial Warns of U.S. 'Wrath' at ANC's Links With Cuba <i>[RAPPORT 23 Jun]</i> ....       | 5  |
| South Africa: Pinetown Election Candidate's Home Firebombed <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                           | 5  |
| South Africa: Over 200 Arrested on Eve of KwaZulu Elections <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                           | 5  |
| South Africa: Police, Soldiers Raid Durban Township, Confiscate Weapons <i>[Johannesburg Radio]</i> ..... | 5  |
| South Africa: Further on Weapons Seized During Police Raid on Durban <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                  | 6  |
| South Africa: Mandela Cites 'Powerful Common Purpose' With SACP, COSATU <i>[Johannesburg Radio]</i> ..... | 6  |
| South Africa: ANC 'Deeply Disturbed' by IFP Disruptions at Meetings <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                   | 6  |
| South Africa: Mdlozi Condemns IFP Supporters for Preventing Rallies <i>[Johannesburg Radio]</i> ....      | 7  |
| South Africa: IFP Expresses 'Outrage' Over Official's Murder <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                          | 7  |
| South Africa: Buthelesi—Summit To Decide If IFP Stays in Government <i>[Johannesburg Radio]</i> ....      | 8  |
| South Africa: Buthelesi Rules Out Withdrawing From National Government <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                | 8  |
| South Africa: Buthelesi—More Constructive To Participate in Constitution <i>[Johannesburg Radio]</i> ..   | 8  |
| South Africa: NP's De Klerk—Leaving Government Without 'Rancour' <i>[THE STAR 21 Jun]</i> .....           | 8  |
| South Africa: Union Calls for 'Mass Action' on 27 Jun <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                                 | 9  |
| South Africa: 20 Generals Submit Amnesty Application to Truth Commission <i>[Johannesburg Radio]</i> ..   | 9  |
| South Africa: Tutu Says No Amnesty Letter Received From SAP Generals <i>[SAPA]</i> .....                  | 9  |
| South Africa: Scientists Design 'New Technology Weapon' <i>[THE STAR 24 Jun]</i> .....                    | 10 |



|   |    |
|---|----|
| South African Press Review for 21 Jun [MAIL & GUARDIAN 21-27 Jun, etc.] ..... | 10 |
| South African Press Review for 23 Jun [SUNDAY TIMES 23 Jun] .....             | 11 |
| South African Press Review for 24 Jun [SOWETAN 24 Jun, etc.] .....            | 11 |

## **SOUTHERN AFRICA**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Southern Africa: World Bank, Food Institute Note Poverty in Sub-Sahara [Gaborone Radio] | 12 |
|---|----|

### **Angola**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Angola: New UNITA Military Commander Appointed in Cabinda [Jamba Voz da Resistencia]       | 12 |
| Angola: Radio Reports South African Mercenaries in Cabinda [Jamba Voz da Resistencia] .... | 12 |

### **Mozambique**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Mozambique: President Chissano Address to Nation [Maputo Radio] .....             | 12 |
| Mozambique: Defense Minister Warns of Regional Conflicts [NOTICIAS 17 Jun] .....  | 14 |
| Mozambique: South African Bus Drops AKM Ammunition [Maputo Radio] .....           | 15 |
| Mozambique: Diplomatic Relations Protocol Signed With Brunei [Maputo Radio] ..... | 15 |

### **Swaziland**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Swaziland: Security Forces Prevent Workers Rally in Manzini [London International] .....                     | 15 |
| Swaziland: Court Orders Issued Over Teachers', Civil Servants' Strike [Mbabane Radio] .....                  | 16 |
| Swaziland: Teachers Not Returning to Work Until Respond to Court Order [THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 25 Jun] ..... | 16 |
| Swaziland: Government, Teachers, Civil Servants Talks 'Stopped' [THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 25 Jun] .....        | 16 |
| Swaziland: Education Minister Orders Reopening of Schools [THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 25 Jun] .....              | 17 |
| Swaziland: Education Minister Denies Teachers Will Be Fired [Mbabane Radio] .....                            | 17 |
| Swaziland: Premier, Education Minister Address Nation on School Crisis [Mbabane TV] .....                    | 17 |
| Swaziland: Airport Resumes Operations After Workers Call Off Strike [Mbabane Radio] .....                    | 19 |
| Swaziland: Minister Reportedly Censors Television, Radio News 23 Jun [THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND 25 Jun] .....   | 19 |

### **Zambia**

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Zambia: Opposition Parties React to PRC's Aid [THE POST 24 Jun] .....               | 19 |
| Zambia: Editorial Views PRC Aid to Country [THE POST 24 Jun] .....                  | 20 |
| Zambia: Editorial Sees PRC as 'True Friend' [THE POST 24 Jun] .....                 | 21 |
| Zambia: Human Rights Group Condemns Police Use of Live Ammunition [THE POST 24 Jun] | 21 |

## **WEST AFRICA**

### **Mali**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Mali: Official Reviews Ongoing Reintegration of Ex-Combatants [Bamako Radio] ..... | 22 |
|--|----|

### **Niger**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Niger: Union Issues Communiqué on Salary Arrears, Other Issues [Voix du Sahel] ..... | 22 |
|--|----|

### **Nigeria**

|  |    |
|--|----|
| Nigeria: Delegation Asks Commonwealth To Reconsider Suspension Decision [Kaduna Radio] . | 23 |
| Nigeria: Government Releases 5 Human Rights Activists [London International] .....       | 23 |
| Nigeria: Obasanjo's Lawyer Released, Comments on Detainment [London International] ..... | 23 |

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>Nigeria: Nadeco Chief Says Releases Insignificant (<i>London International</i>) .....</b>                          | <b>24</b> |
| <b>Nigeria: Daily—Country Remains Defiant About Human Rights, Democracy (<i>London THE GUARDIAN 25 Jun</i>) .....</b> | <b>25</b> |
| <b>Nigeria: Abacha Approves Appointment of New Kano State Administrator (<i>Kaduna Radio</i>) ..</b>                  | <b>25</b> |

**Senegal**

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| <b>Senegal: Politicians Divided Over Creation of Electoral Commission (<i>Libreville Radio</i>) .....</b> | <b>26</b> |
|---|-----------|

**Togo**

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>Togo: Prime Minister Publicly Admits Differences With Eyadema (<i>London International</i>) .....</b> | <b>26</b> |
| <b>Togo: Main Opposition Party Gives Conditions To Join Government (<i>AFP</i>) .....</b>                | <b>27</b> |
| <b>Togo: Opposition Leader on Offer by Prime Minister (<i>London International</i>) .....</b>            | <b>27</b> |



**Chad**

**Chad: Presidential Candidates From 1st Round  
Call For Calm**

**AB2106215196** *Ndjamena Radiodiffusion Nationale  
Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 21 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] The 12 candidates who ran in the 2 June presidential elections apart from the two candidates going on to the election runoff have issued a communique saying they are stunned by the announcement of the final results of the elections in the early hours of 20 June. The 12 candidates, while condemning the behavior of the Appeal Court members, urge the Chadian people to be calm.

**Chad: Defeated Candidates Urge Boycott of 2nd  
Round of Elections**

**LD2506110696** *Paris Radio France International  
in French 0630 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] In Chad, 12 candidates who were beaten in the first round of the presidential election are calling on Chadians to boycott the second round, on 3 July. They justify this call in terms of the massive fraud, corruption, and rigging of results which, according to them, marked the first round.

**Chad: 3rd Party in Election Signs Agreement To  
Back Deby**

**AB2406125796** *Ndjamena Radiodiffusion Nationale  
Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 23 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The election campaign for the presidential election runoff has already started with alliances or, better still, agreements between some of the parties that contested the first round. The candidate of the National Union for Development and Renewal [UNDR], who won 8.60 percent of the votes in the first round, and the candidate of the Patriotic Salvation Movement [MPS], who obtained 43.90 percent of the votes, have decided to chart the same course. This has led them to sign a framework agreement at the Palais du 15 Janvier this afternoon at a formal ceremony, which was attended by MPS and UNDR activists. [passage omitted]

Here are the contents of the agreement, which is read by Mrs. Biston Aliague:

[Begin Aliague recording] Agreement signed between the MPS and the UNDR: Following the results of the first round of the 2 June presidential election, delegations of the MPS and the UNDR met from 8 to 17 June in Ndjamena. The two parties carried out an in-depth analysis of the country's political situation and observed that the presidential election runoff could experience some serious setbacks that are liable to jeopardize national unity and the freedom of Chadians, as well as delay the ongoing democratic process and the sustainable development which must absolutely [words

indistinct]. Drawing the necessary conclusions from this, the MPS and the UNDR came to the following agreement:

1. Combine their efforts so that the presidential election runoff and the upcoming legislative polls in November are held under fully transparent, free, and safe conditions.
2. The UNDR will campaign for MPS candidate Idriss Deby, and mobilize its entire electorate for that purpose. [applause]
3. In the event of Mr. Deby's victory in the presidential election, the UNDR will participate in running public affairs while taking account of the special nature of this period [words indistinct] transitional.
4. The MPS and the UNDR will harmonize their stance in the upcoming legislative election.
5. Should the two parties and their possible allies obtain absolute majority in parliament, they will manage together the affairs of state during the five-year period running from 1996 to 2001 based on a program of action drawn up immediately after the presidential election. This program shall focus primarily on: The establishment of a law-abiding state which respects personal, political, and fundamental freedoms; the consolidation of national peace, unity, and reconciliation; and a constant desire for good governance.
6. The present agreement shall come into effect immediately after it is signed, and will be widely circulated to the various MPS and UNDR units.

Issued in Ndjamena on 23 June.

Signed on behalf of Idriss Deby, MPS chairman; and Saleh Kebzabo, UNDR chairman. [applause] [end recording]

**Rwanda**

**Rwanda: Donor Countries Promise \$617 Million in  
Aid**

**AU2106174096** *Paris AFP in English  
1734 GMT 21 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Geneva, June 21 (AFP) — Donor countries attending a two-day round table on Rwanda on Friday [21 June] promised some \$617 million to help rehabilitate the country, according to a statement here.

The Rwandan delegation had called on the 30 countries attending the conference to provide more than \$800 million for the period up to the end of 1998 to help rebuild the country — two years after genocide left half a million dead.

## Tanzania

### Tanzania: Participants in Arusha Burundi Summit Listed

EA2506092196 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania  
Network in Swahili 0400 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Eastern and central African leaders meet in Arusha today to discuss the situation in Burundi.

The meeting, convened by President Benjamin Mkapa, will be attended by presidents and representatives from Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda, Burundi, Ethiopia and Zaire.

Presidents Daniel arap Moi of Kenya, Yoweri Museveni of Uganda and Sylvestre Ntibantunganya of Burundi and the OAU chairman, who is also Ethiopia's prime minister, Mr. Meles Zenawi, have confirmed their participation at the meeting.

Senior OAU officials and former Tanzanian president, Julius Nyerere, are in Arusha ready to attend the meeting. [passage omitted]

### Tanzania: 6 Senior Ruling Party Executives Resign

EA2406122396 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania  
Network in Swahili 1600 GMT 23 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Text] Dr. Lawrence [Mtazama] Gama, secretary general of the [ruling] CCM [Chama Cha Mapinduzi], has resigned. During a meeting with the press at his office in Dodoma today, Dr. Gama said that four other executives had also resigned. He mentioned their names as: Mr. Ali Amer Mohamed, deputy secretary general for the islands [of Zanzibar and Pemba]; Publicity Secretary Kingunge Ngombe Mwiri; CCM Chief Treasurer Paul Boman; and organization secretary Mr. Hamisi (Mahu). Dr. Gama said that all these executives had delivered to him their written resignations to be forwarded to the national executive committee later today.

Another CCM executive, Brig-Gen Moses Maawiye, announced his resignation recently as CCM deputy secretary general for Tanzania mainland.

Dr. Gama said that these CCM officials had taken this step of their own accord to make room for the new CCM chairman, President Benjamin Mkapa, to appoint his new executives freely and without fear. He said that he and his colleagues believed that this was a new culture to be emulated and perpetuated for the progress and maturity of the CCM.

### Tanzania: President Appoints New Ruling Party Executives

EA2406123596 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania  
Network in Swahili 1700 GMT 23 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The new CCM [Chama Cha Mapinduzi] chairman, President Benjamin Mkapa, has appointed Mr. Philip Mangula as the new secretary general of the party.

In changes he made to the secretariat of the CCM, the chairman, Mr. Mkapa, appointed four other executives and retained one old one.

Those appointed and accepted unanimously by delegates of the CCM National Executive Committee include [Ukiwaona] Ditopile Mzuzuri, who has been appointed deputy secretary general, CCM, Tanzania mainland; and Ali Amer Mohamed who will continue as deputy secretary general, Zanzibar.

Others appointed are Hassan Musa Takrima, who will be the organizing secretary, and Mr. John Mgeja as the publicity secretary; and Mrs. Sifa Swai has been appointed the new treasurer of CCM.

Before giving his recommendations before the national executive council, the CCM chairman, President Mkapa, reminded the delegates not to fear change and said they should not view the changes as having resulted from lack of discipline.

Prior to his appointment, Mr. Philip Mangula was the Kagera regional commissioner. Mr. Ukiwaona Ditopile Mzuzuri was the regional commissioner Dar es Salaam. Mr. Hassan Musa Takrima was the regional commissioner, South Pemba. Mr. John Mgeja was the Solwa MP and Mrs. Sifa Swai, prior to this appointment, was the administrative officer at the high court in [word indistinct]. [passage omitted]

## Uganda

### Uganda: Army Attacks Rebel Group in Northwest, Kills 1

EA2406224196 Kampala THE NEW VISION  
in English 24 Jun 96 p 1

[Article by Emmy Allio in Arua: "Army Kills Rebel"]

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] A Uganda National Rescue Front [UNRF] rebel was killed and several others fled in disarray last Wednesday [19 June] when UPDF [Uganda People's Defense Force] attacked their 30-man group.

The attack at Palorinya, eight miles on Moyo-Oboangi road, Moyo, was launched after reports that the rebels



were planning a raid on a camp of an Italian NGO, 'AHA'. [name and punctuation as published]

Army sources confirmed that UNRF II, led by Colonel Ali Bamuzi, lost two light machine guns, two short machine guns and many pairs of Sudanese Army uniforms. [passage omitted]

UNRF II is a splinter group of Colonel Juma Oris' West Nile Bank Front (WBNF) which suffered a series of defeats in the last two months in Koboko and Madi Okollo counties when UPDF repulsed their attacks. [passage omitted]

**Uganda: Army Seizes 'Major' Kony Rebel Bases in North**

*EA2206161796 Kampala THE NEW VISION  
in English 22 Jun 96 p 1*

[Article by Emmy Allio: "Army Penetrates Kilak Rebel Caves"]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] UPDF [Uganda People's Defense Force] soldiers yesterday took control of major Kony rebels bases in and around Kilak Hills in Kilak County. The seizure forced the rebels to flee in disarray. The dispersed rebels are being pursued by government troops in Nwoya Kilak and Omoro Counties.

Traffic along Gulu-Kampala road was blocked for over six hours yesterday when the dispersed rebels numbering about 200, crossed from Nwoya to Omoro County near Palenga. They headed toward Opit Hill, Sin Lakwana sub-county. The rebels were closely pursued by the UPDF. The 50 vehicle convoy was held until 7:00 P.M.

About 120 vehicles in convoy comprising [as received] from the West Nile region were finally escorted by government soldiers to Karuma at around 2:00 P.M.

Army sources said the four main Kony rebel camps in the forested Kilak Hills, fell to the UPDF after a week of air and infantry Army offensives. The sources said two of the camps were located deep in Kilak game reserve where the rebels kept weapons, trained, treated and their troops from. [sentence as published]

"It took long to discover these camps. Now we are in control of them. We are now monitoring movement of the rebels who have nowhere to hide", the Army source said.

Major General Salim Saleh, the presidential adviser on military and political affairs in the north, said the fall of the rebel bases is a success for the Army ahead of the planned July offensive to wipe out insurgency in the north.

**Uganda: 3rd Private FM Radio Station Begins Broadcasts**

*EA2206193196 Kampala Radio Uganda Network  
in English 1700 GMT 22 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The kabaka of Buganda, Ronald Mwenda Mutebi II, has hailed the efforts put in by various people which have culminated in the beginning of broadcasts by the Central Broadcasting Services, CBS, 88.8 FM stereo.

In his message delivered by his principal private secretary, George William Kabogo, on CBS, Kabaka Mutebi urged the CBS staff to struggle for development in culture, trade, and industry, not only for Buganda, but for the whole nation at large in order to promote the social and economic welfare of all Ugandans.

CBS is now the third private FM radio station after Capital and (Sanyu).



**South Africa: Editorial Warns of U.S. 'Wrath' at ANC's Links With Cuba**

**MB2306153496 Johannesburg RAPPORT**  
**in Afrikaans 23 Jun 96 p 18**

**[Editorial — "Own Interests"]**

**[FBIS Translated Text]** A country's international reputation is measured by the company it keeps and the principles it adheres to. In South Africa's case, it already is on the way down. For the international world to see this country in the company of the al-Qadhafi's and Castro's is to look for trouble with influential countries.

The government still went ahead and invited Cuban President Fidel Castro on a state visit. The ANC apparently does not recognize how contemptible the democratic world finds Castro's dictatorship. The ANC also seems to be ignoring the growing wave of protest in the U.S. because of its close relationship with Cuba.

Cuba's education system and medical services are constantly praised in this part of the world. The reality is that Cubans are fleeing by the thousands to find a better life elsewhere.

Cuba is an oppressive dictatorship where people are thrown into prisons if they criticize the government. Once-beautiful Havana, regarded as one of the most beautiful cities in the world, is a mere shadow of its former glory.

U.S. patience with Cuba is fast running out because it has to accommodate the flood of refugees from Cuba. The refugee problem started decades ago when Castro came into power. Although there is increasing tension between the world's superpower and the bankrupt island, ANC leaders are prepared to entertain Castro with fanfare.

These days South Africa seeks out the company of the world's outcasts. In whose interest? The ANC leadership's?

Libya is still under international quarantine following the Lockerbie disaster. Iran is the cradle of Muslim fundamentalism and terrorism. It is still "exporting" terrorism to the entire Mediterranean Sea area, and beyond, even into New York.

The ANC should ask itself what happened to the Afro-Asian group of 30 years ago. It crumbled because Asia sought new friends and prospered, while Africa stagnates.

President Mandela should not underestimate the wrath of the U.S. if he appears side by side with Castro on television. In terms of international relations, the U.S.

does not forget, but unfortunately, the ANC does not learn.

**South Africa: Pinetown Election Candidate's Home Firebombed**

**MB2506072796 Johannesburg SAPA in English**  
**0439 GMT 25 Jun 96**

**[FBIS Transcribed Text]** PINETOWN June 25 SAPA — The Pinetown home of a candidate in the KwaZulu-Natal local government election was firebombed on Monday afternoon [24 June], police spokesman Dir Bala Naidoo said on Tuesday.

Elsa Goldbraith of the United Rate Payers' Federation was not home at the time of the attack.

Three masked men threw a petrol bomb through a window of her house at 4pm. Nobody was injured but the bomb caused damage to property valued at thousands of rands.

**South Africa: Over 200 Arrested on Eve of KwaZulu Elections**

**MB2506100696 Johannesburg SAPA in English**  
**0749 GMT 25 Jun 96**

**[FBIS Transcribed Text]** JOHANNESBURG June 25 SAPA — More than 200 people have been arrested in KwaZulu-Natal by members of a task force established to quell crime there and ensure relative peace during the local government elections in the province.

Police spokesman Sen Supt Faizel Kader said in a statement 249 people had been arrested by members of the four National Investigation Task Units (NITU's) established to normalize the situation in flash points in the volatile province. The arrests were made during investigations of some 318 acts of crime and violence by the task units.

"During the elections, these units will be on 24 hour standby and at the availability of all communities," Kader said.

But he called on the community to join hands with the police to curb crime and to ensure a free and peaceful election process in KwaZulu-Natal.

**South Africa: Police, Soldiers Raid Durban Township, Confiscate Weapons**

**MB2506072996 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network**  
**in English 0500 GMT 25 Jun 96**

**[FBIS Transcribed Text]** Police in KwaZulu-Natal have conducted a massive cordon and search operation in Umlazi south of Durban. About 1,400 policemen and soldiers cordoned off the notorious Glebelands hostel

early this morning, and conducted door to door searches. A nearby squatter settlement was also searched. Police recovered at least 40 illegal weapons, including had guns, shot guns, homemade firearms and a land mine detonator. Numerous pangas, spears, and other weapons were also recovered. Dirk Dippenaar reports:

[Begin Dippenaar recording] This operation was aimed at stabilizing the area running up to the election that is going to take place tomorrow morning, and that, according to police, was greatly successful. [end recording]

The operation will continue until later today. Campaigning in the elections ended officially at midnight last night. An estimated 3.5 million voters are eligible to cast their ballots in tomorrow's elections.

**South Africa: Further on Weapons Seized During Police Raid on Durban**

MB2506101496 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0840 GMT 25 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN June 25 SAPA — Police and soldiers confiscated more than 60 weapons including a grenade launcher which was stolen last year when they conducted a search of the city's Glebelands hostel in Umlazi south of the city.

Police spokesman Dir Bala Naidoo said a combined force of police and soldiers numbering 1,060 took part in the search which was carried out from midnight to 10am on Tuesday [25 June].

The grenade launcher recovered was part of a consignment which was stolen from Durban harbour last year. A total of 62 firearms had been confiscated by 10am including factory and homemade firearms.

One man was also arrested and dagga and 245 rounds of ammunition seized.

Naidoo said the search was carried out in a bid to stabilise conditions before Wednesday's elections and was part of national Commissioner George Fivaz' national crime combating plan.

He said the search had not been met with resistance. "In fact the community was very cooperative. Lots of people expressed their support."

The latest search was the fifth in the past two weeks.

**South Africa: Mandela Cites 'Powerful Common Purpose' With SACP, COSATU**

MB2406172096 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network in English 1600 GMT 24 Jun 96

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Nelson Mandela has emphasized the ANC's close relationship with the South African Communist Party [SACP], declaring that

the ANC will never part with the SACP. Addressing thousands of ANC supporters at an election rally at Inzinga in the KwaZulu/Natal midlands, President Mandela also stressed the organization's close ties to the Congress of South African Trade Unions [COSATU]. He said there was a powerful common purpose linking the alliance between the three organizations.

The president's comments follow an upsurge of criticism about the perceived socialist sympathies of the ANC. Leaders of most of the political parties opposing the ANC in the forthcoming KwaZulu/Natal local government elections challenged the party to distance itself from both COSATU and the SACP.

**South Africa: ANC 'Deeply Disturbed' by IFP Disruptions at Meetings**

MB2406132196 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
1:19 GMT 24 Jun 96

[Statement issued by the ANC Office of the President in Johannesburg on 24 June on the SAPA PR wire service]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The ANC is deeply disturbed by the disruption of its meetings addressed by its senior leaders and cabinet ministers. Up to now the election campaign in KwaZulu-Natal has been characterised by the restraint by both the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] and ANC leaders. However, the actions of the IFP this past weekend cast an ominous shadow on this continued calm.

The Inkatha Freedom Party has continued with its attempts to disrupt the electioneering process of the ANC. Over the past weekend a number of important ANC meetings were disrupted through the actions of an IFP which is terrified of losing the local elections to the ANC.

\* In Maphumulo, the provincial leader of the ANC, Jacob Zuma, had to skip out on one of his planned rallies because the IFP had gathered at Nyamazane LP School and when our Regional Secretary drove past to check security a person in the IFP group pulled a gun and pointed it at him. As a result that meeting could not continue.

\* The Minister of Health, Dr. Nkosazana Zuma, was supposed to address a rally at Turton, near Mtwalume, but the road was blocked by armed IFP members and the sports field had been occupied by IFP supporters.

The Minister was informed by the police that Chief Luthuli (an IFP MP) had informed the people that he did not want the ANC in his area.

The police did not move the IFP but simply got them to move from the sports field to a classroom at the school.



Superintendent Cromhout of the SAPS [South African Police Service] said the IFP were not removed because it is an IFP stronghold.

\* In Simdlangentsha near Pragola, the Deputy Minister designate for Justice, Dr Manto Shabalala, tried to hold a meeting in two separate venues but an armed group of the IFP occupied the venue.

\* On 20 June 1996 Mr Mbabazoni Zibani, an IFP leader in Dlangeniwa, fired the presiding officials in his area and said he would employ his own election officials. This is probably in retaliation for the fact that he tried to ensure the polling station was in his own home.

The IFP held an election rally at Umlazi King Zwelithini stadium on Sunday, 23 June 1996. Both the IFP and ANC know that an election rally is a political and not a cultural event. Yet an assortment of dangerous weapons both Zulu and western were carried publicly by the IFP supporters at that rally. The ANC views this as an attempt to intimidate voters and a blatant violation of the agreed Code of Conduct which says political parties CANNOT PROMOTE THE USE OF ARMS OR WEAPONS AT ANY POLITICAL OR ELECTION EVENT [as published].

In each of these cases the ANC is demanding immediate intervention from Election Code of Conduct Observer Commission, the security forces and for action to be taken by the election tribunals in terms of the elections regulations.

**South Africa: Mdialose Condemns IFP Supporters for Preventing Rallies**

**MB2406125296 Johannesburg SAsm Radio Network in English 1100 GMT 24 Jun 96**

[FBIS Transcribed Text] IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] National Chairman Frank Mdialose has strongly condemned the actions of alleged IFP supporters who prevented other parties from holding rallies in KwaZulu-Natal at the weekend [22-23 June].

ANC rallies at Mapumulo on the north coast, and Mt-welams on the south coast were disrupted by people claiming that local tribal leaders had not been informed. An ACDP [African Christian Democratic Party] rally was also prevented at Ubombo in northern Zululand. Dr. Mdialose has warned that disciplinary action would be taken against members who showed political intolerance.

**South Africa: IFP Expresses 'Outrage' Over Official's Murder**

**MB2506123196 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1047 GMT 25 Jun 96**

[FBIS Transcribed Text] DURBAN June 25 SAPA — The Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) has expressed outrage at the killing of one its officials on the eve of the KwaZulu-Natal local government elections.

The IFP said in a statement Dabada Mbonambi, 36, the chairman of the Dendethu branch at Mandini on the North Coast was shot and killed "execution style" in his home on Sunday [23 June] night. On Monday another IFP official, Sam Khumalo, was shot dead outside his home Umlazi. However police suspect he was killed by hijackers who fled in his car.

The IFP said Mbonambi was shot by men wearing military style uniforms. They had arrived at his home and claimed to be policemen searching for weapons.

IFP MPL [member of the Provincial Legislature] Arthur Koningkramer called on the police to arrest the killers immediately.

"We are outraged by the further serial killing of IFP leadership figures. Our anger is heightened by the fact that a systematic campaign of human rights violations has been carried out in recent months in the area ... with SA [South Africa] National Defence Force and SA Police Services' involvement."

Koningkramer said the IFP were sickened by attempts to portray the IFP as violent and very little was being done to identify and apprehend the killers of hundreds of IFP leaders and thousands of supporters since 1984.

On Monday night Khumalo, an executive member of the local branch, was shot dead by a group of men who had been waiting for him outside his home.

IFP spokesman Ed Tillet said it was unclear whether the attack had been politically motivated or the work of criminals. "The IFP is still trying to establish whether the men were part of a gang of car hijackers or political assassins," he said.

Police spokesman Insp Vish Naidoo confirmed the killing and said the motive appeared to be robbery. Khumalo's car was taken during the attack.

Local government elections will take place in KwaZulu-Natal on Wednesday after being postponed from October last year.



**South Africa: Buthelezi—Summit To Decide If IFP Stays in Government**

*MB2206153596 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1400 GMT 22 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party) leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi says the future participation of his party in the government of national unity (GNU) depends on the IFP's conference next month.

Mr. Buthelezi told journalists that he had never been comfortable in the GNU, but that he had been in it because of a decision taken by the National Council of the IFP. Mr. Buthelezi said that although the interim Constitution prescribes that decisions had to be taken by consensus, this had never happened. He said consultations made in Cabinet were no different from those made under the apartheid regime.

**South Africa: Buthelezi Rules Out Withdrawing From National Government**

*MB2206163296 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1552 GMT 22 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] NEWCASTLE June 22 SAPA — South Africa's 1999 general election should be brought forward because there was still no political settlement in the country, Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi said on Saturday (22 June).

He again called for international mediation as an answer to South Africa's political problems. "Now more than ever before international mediation is required," Buthelezi told reporters before addressing a local government election rally in the northern KwaZulu-Natal town of Newcastle. The IFP entered the 1994 general election at the eleventh hour after they were promised mediation.

Buthelezi said the new constitution drafted by the Constitutional Assembly, which the IFP boycotted, did not "sort out our problems".

Buthelezi ruled out withdrawing from the government of national unity. "We are not little puppies that follow the National Party (NP). We are not soulmates of the National Party," he said referring to the NP withdrawal from government at the end of the month.

Of Wednesday's (26 June) local government polls in the province, he said he hoped the elections would go peacefully. This was particularly because of the peace initiative brokered by political parties in the province and endorsed by President Nelson Mandela and himself.

**South Africa: Buthelezi—More Constructive To Participate in Constitution**

*MB2406163796 Johannesburg SAfm Radio Network in English 1500 GMT 24 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] IFP (Inkatha Freedom Party) leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi says it is more constructive to participate in systems created by flawed constitutions, than to abstain. He told journalists at King Edward Hospital in Durban that he had never hidden his reservations about the flawlessness of the interim and the final Constitutions. (sentence as heard)

[Begin Buthelezi recording] Flawed as it is, I think that if it's the only thing to use—it's the only institutional framework that we must use to reach where we want to go as far as democratization is concerned—then one must use it. [end recording]

Mr. Buthelezi said the interim constitution, which gave birth to the current dispensation, was better than the final Constitution.

**South Africa: NP's De Klerk—Leaving Government Without 'Rancour'**

*MB2106142996 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 21 Jun 96 p 1*

[Report by Patrick Bulger]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Cape Town — Deputy President and National Party (NP) leader F W de Klerk — reflecting on his last Cabinet meeting this week — said yesterday the NP was leaving government without rancour or "sour faces".

De Klerk told a media conference after the NP weekly caucus meeting in Parliament that the NP would not attend scheduled Cabinet committee meetings next week. He was announcing a new NP "shadow cabinet" or portfolio spokesmen. He said he was thankful to President Nelson Mandela for the remarks he had made at the last Cabinet meeting in Cape Town this week. He was looking forward to playing a constructive role as leader of the opposition.

"I am even more convinced of the need to change our focus to a multiparty democracy. It was a very positive Cabinet meeting."

Asked about high and low points of his period in the Cabinet, De Klerk said last year's fallout over the indemnities he had given about 5,000 policemen was the low point. The NP's ability to influence ANC economic ideas was among the high points.

Members of the NP "policy committee" announced yesterday include hardliners Andre Fourie as Safety and

Security spokesman, Boy Geldenhuys in foreign affairs and Jac Rabie in housing.

The 25 member policy committee includes five black people. David Chuenyane is public works spokesman, John Mavuso is transport spokesman, ZD Maguni is water affairs and forestry spokesmen, Jac Rabie is housing spokesman and Charles Ntsizi covers arts, culture, science and technology.

**South Africa: Union Calls for 'Mass Action' on 27 Jun**

*MB2206134096 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0914 GMT 22 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] JOHANNESBURG June 22 SAPA — An independent trade union federation on Saturday [22 June] accused the government of failing to consult organisations that propelled it to power and said international financial organisations were bent on plundering South Africa.

The South African Independent Trade Unions Confederation (SAITUCO) also announced mass action on June 27 to protest the petrol price hike, following inconclusive talks with the Minerals and Energy Department.

"SAITUCO has come to the realisation that our government, which has proclaimed itself the Government of National Unity, does not wish to consult with the organisations of the people who elected them into power," the federation's spokesman Success Mataitsane told a taxi industry meeting in Midrand. "It has chosen to operate only through Nedlac [National Economic Development and Labor Council], which is incompetent to decide on issues without consulting the stakeholders."

Mataitsane said the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund were seeking to "plunder" South Africa. "Lest we forget that the international community and the leadership of IMF and the World Bank are now looking at South Africa, the last in Africa, as a country where they can come and plunder our resources."

The mass action on June 27 was aimed at "making it clear" to the Ministry of Mineral and Energy the petrol hike was "unacceptable", Mataitsane said. He said the federation and representatives of taxi organisations held inconclusive talks with Minerals and Energy Affairs Minister Pik Botha on June 19. "There was not enough motivation for the hike," he said.

SAITUCO claims to represent 11 independent trade unions comprising 200,000 members nationwide.

**South Africa: 20 Generals Submit Amnesty Application to Truth Commission**

*MB2506072896 Johannesburg SApn Radio Network  
in English 0500 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] In what's being described as a major breakthrough for the Truth Commission, a letter has been received from 20 former generals and police commissioners in which they explore the possibility of amnesty. In the letter, they also claim collective responsibility for more than 20 well-known cases of human violations. Some of these cases were previously blamed on the ANC.

Commissioner Alex Boraine has confirmed that the name of former Police Commissioner Johan van der Merwe is on the list. Dr. Boraine has cited three possible reasons why the top brass has suddenly decided to come forward.

[Begin Boraine recording] Maybe they had decided to wait a while to see whether the commission can be trusted, to be even-handed; it may be that they suddenly realized that the 10 generals concerned are beginning to get very close to them, and they are afraid they will threaten; or it may be that they realize that the commission has got teeth. [end recording]

Our news staff reports that speculation is rife that the people on the list know they will be left in the lurch by the National Party's political submission. The party is due to present its submission to the commission in Cape Town on 12 July.

**South Africa: Tutu Says No Amnesty Letter Received From SAP Generals**

*MB2506111696 Johannesburg SAPA in English  
0905 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] WORCESTER June 25 SAPA — An attorney representing 22 members and ex-members of the police who are seeking amnesty for apartheid-era crimes, has approached the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, commission chairman Archbishop Desmond Tutu confirmed on Tuesday [25 June].

Tutu said the attorney had told him that this clients' actions were supported by former Law and Order Minister Adrian Vlok and former SA [South Africa] Police [SAP] generals, who were willing to accept collective responsibility for certain acts and who might also apply for amnesty.

However, Tutu stressed that no amnesty applications had been received yet.

Reports that the generals themselves had written to the commission were incorrect, he said.



### South Africa: Scientists Design 'New Technology Weapon'

MB2406101196 Johannesburg THE STAR in English  
24 Jun 96 p 11

[Report by Norman Chandler]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] South African scientists have developed two major tools which can be used in the design and manufacture of military weapons.

The CSIR [Council for Scientific and Industrial Research] manufacturing and aeronautical systems technology (Aerotek) division's technology for security programme this week disclosed it had successfully integrated hydraulic, pneumatic and electronic design to provide a practical approach to product development for defence and security application, as well as designing a shoulder-fired 20mm anti-material rifle described as "a new technology weapon".

The easily-carried rifle fires 80mm rounds of ammunition for use against targets such as vehicles, aircraft, and radar and communications systems. It can also be used by snipers. The barrel and working parts are detachable from the main chassis, and the rifle is equipped with an integral bipod as well as a collapsible bipod built into the frame of the backpack harness in which the weapon can be carried.

Spokesman Clive Norton says that apart from these developments, projects for the defence sector also include the design, manufacture and testing of helicopter gun turrets, anti-aircraft systems, 40mm grenade launchers, a 22 sub-calibre conversion unit for the R4 assault rifle, and a 9mm carbine.

A light gas gun has also been developed by the division.

Among commercial applications developed by Aerotek are hydraulic crane control systems, a shoe last machine and a tin cutter.

South African Press Review for 21 Jun

MB2106142496

[FBIS Report]

### MAIL & GUARDIAN

Economic Growth Plan 'Good First Step' — A page-26 editorial in Johannesburg MAIL & GUARDIAN in English for 21-27 June comments on Finance Minister Trevor Manuel's economic growth plan, saying: "At the heart of Manuel's strategy is finding a balance between diametrically opposed economic elements: business and labour. Not everyone is convinced the plan goes far enough in creating an environment where business will want to invest and create more jobs. Tax incentives

will not do the trick." MAIL & GUARDIAN believes Manuel failed to address the real stumbling block to economic expansion — "the concentration of capital." Therefore, lifting exchange controls "would go a long way to forcing diversification." It is a "good first step: government has established a framework for growth; now it has to make it work."

### BUSINESS DAY

Peaceful KwaZulu Election Possible — "Those of us who doubted the wisdom of postponing the KwaZulu/Natal municipal elections last month have reason to retract," says a page-12 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 21 June. "The sight of previously feuding warlords treating each other like brothers, and the signals they have sent to their followers over the last few weeks, have had a major impact. A peaceful election, and perhaps stability thereafter, looks more possible than many had dared hope." BUSINESS DAY suggests that perhaps the withdrawal of the National Party, NP, from the coalition government "may have helped create the conditions for a truce" since this "made it necessary for the ANC and the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] — the two largest representatives of black South Africa — to deal with each other directly, without the added complication of an NP which has in recent years blown hot and cold at both parties."

### NEW NATION

IFP Bears 'Bigger Responsibility' To Ensure KwaZulu Peace — "Inkatha bears a disproportionately bigger responsibility to ensure that its subjects exercise maximum restraint" in the KwaZulu/Natal polls, declares a page-10 editorial in Johannesburg NEW NATION in English on 21 June. "While the ANC too bears a responsibility in this regard, it is Inkatha that wields control, legitimately or otherwise, over traditional leaders in the province. And as has been evident before, traditional leaders have an impressive capacity to exercise control over their subjects." Therefore, "Inkatha must ensure that it encourages such an inclination among the Amakhosi [chiefs]."

### CAPE TIMES

New Economic Strategy From Government — Commenting on the country's new Macroeconomic Strategy Cape Town CAPE TIMES in English for 17 June in a page-4 editorial says "whether they agree fully with its contents or not, local and foreign business people now have a firm indication from government on economic direction and on which they can base their investment decisions." The strategy is "not flawless" but "there is reason for optimism because of the government's firm commitment to an open economy and stern fiscal discipline."



**BEELD**

**Call For 'Credible' Foreign Policy** — The fact that Minister Alfred Nzo and his deputy, Aziz Pahad, have "initiated an active campaign" to explain South Africa's foreign policy, is "an admission that there is discontent in the department and its political leadership," notes a page-10 editorial in Johannesburg **BEELD** in Afrikaans of 19 June. "High profile" South Africans are "increasingly asking," not only what the country's foreign policy is, but also who the minister is. It is a "big pity," because with the new dispensation which the country started under Nelson Mandela, there was a "luminous opportunity" to market South Africa abroad as a "moral force and a developing area deserving of support." Unfortunately, says the paper, that opportunity has been "allowed to slip by" because of "little political ventures which reflect the ANC's longing for old allies such as Cuba and Libya." The free world "frowned" at the "eagerness" of the new, liberated South Africa to "fraternize" with regimes of "unliberated regions." The ANC leadership ought to know that "the more you keep the company of skunks, the more the smell will cling to you." The "skunk image" of the former apartheid regime is an example of this. South Africa should, therefore, "make new friends, and develop a credible foreign policy — preferably under another team," the paper concludes.

**South African Press Review for 23 Jun**  
**MB2306153596**

**(FBIS Report)**

**SUNDAY TIMES**

**Labor Report Assessed** — The Labor Market Commission's report last week "could become one of those documents which are the turnstiles of history," according to an editorial on page 22 of the 23 June edition of Johannesburg **SUNDAY TIMES** in English. Failure to reach a voluntary accord for employment and growth between business and labor, as called for in the report, means "we remain milling around in confusion where we are," adds the editorial. It concludes that it is "critically important that the accord be sponsored at a high level — the idea of a presidential jobs summit is a start — and that it be voluntary. To achieve that, all parties will have to be convinced that ultimately the sum of this country's

riches can be bigger than its component parts: that productivity and dedication in one sector can bring greater rewards for all. That conversion will not be achieved by bombast of bullying by either side. It has to come on the basis of shared interests and mutual respect."

**South African Press Review for 24 Jun**  
**MB2406131496**

**(FBIS Report)**

**SOWETAN**

**President's Office 'Interfering' With Editorial Independence** — The Office of the President "was probably right to feel aggrieved when the SABC apparently ignored the speech Mandela made on macro-economic strategy during his budget vote in Parliament on Thursday [20 June]," notes a page-10 editorial in Johannesburg **SOWETAN** in English on 24 June. But the behavior of Jakes Gerwel, director-general in the President's Office, who wrote a "strongly worded letter" to SABC chairperson Dr Ivy Matsepe-Casaburri about the 'issue,' "is tantamount to interfering with the editorial independence of the public broadcaster, if not to undermine its integrity. It is even worse when such an action takes place in a democratic environment in which Press Freedom is encouraged to flourish, not the least by the Government."

**BUSINESS DAY**

**KwaZulu/Natal Elections** — Commenting on the KwaZulu/Natal elections to be held on 26 June, Johannesburg **BUSINESS DAY** in English on 24 June in a page-10 editorial says the elections and their aftermath "will be a test of the long-term prospects for peace and prosperity in the province. Contrary to some expectations, the month-long postponement of the poll has had a dampening effect on violence and interparty acrimony." **BUSINESS DAY** expects there will be "administrative foul-ups" and possibly "ballot-rigging and other fraud," but urges parties to "resist the temptation to reject the whole process because of flaws at local level." "A substantially violence-free and honest election will send out the message that in South Africa's most intractably troublesome region, peace and democratic politics are at last in prospect."

**Southern Africa: World Bank, Food Institute Note Poverty in Sub-Sahara**

**MB2506123596 Gaborone Radio Botswana Network in English 1610 GMT 24 Jun 96**

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The World Bank says nearly 40 million more Sub-Saharan Africans sank into poverty between 1987 and 1993.

In its latest report, the World Bank says close to 220 million Africans now live on less than one U.S. dollar a day. The report names Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia as the two world regions where poverty has risen. It says unless economic growth is speeded up, poverty will continue to strangle the world's majority poor.

Here in southern Africa, half of the people in the region reportedly do not know where their next meal will come from. This is according to the International Food Policy Research Institute based in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. The institute attributes the situation partially to a result of the severe drought throughout the region since the 1980s. It says governments in the region should act to reverse the threats posed by the poverty, hunger, and environmental decay. The institute further says failure to act could condemn the region to more human misery in the years to come.

**Angola**

**Angola: New UNITA Military Commander Appointed in Cabinda**

**MB2306161196 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 22 Jun 96**

[FBIS Translated Text] National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] troops in Cabinda Province have a new commander. He is Colonel Pedro Macabeu, who was sworn in on 18 June, replacing Colonel Afiliades Chindombe, who commanded UNITA forces in Cabinda for the past 10 years. In his first speech, Col. Macabeu called for the defense of peace and reconciliation in Angola. He said, this task demands the participation of all Angolan people. The new UNITA military commander in Cabinda once again reaffirmed his party position regarding to the Cabindan problem, which calls for dialogue and not armed confrontation.

**Angola: Radio Reports South African Mercenaries in Cabinda**

**MB2306160996 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 22 Jun 96**

[FBIS Translated Text] The announced repatriation of mercenaries by the government has not materialized. More soldiers of fortune have been spotted at Gulf Oil Company's Malongo base in Cabinda Province,

where they operate under the cover of security agents. We learned this yesterday from Major Eduardo Vidal Kutonoka, UNITA military forces commander in Buco-Zau. He said these mercenaries are black South Africans. These dogs of war, numbering 450 men, possess R-4 and R-5 weapons. What is more, Gulf Oil Company workers have confirmed the arrival in Malongo of more black mercenaries from Cabo Ledo in Luanda Province, disguised as Rapid Intervention Police. It will be recalled that Rapid Intervention Police in Cabinda will be quartered in Malongo.

**Mozambique**

**Mozambique: President Chissano Address to Nation**

**MB2506084296 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1830 GMT 24 Jun 96**

["Message to the Nation" by President Joaquim Chissano on the occasion of the 21st anniversary of national independence, in Maputo on 24 June — recorded]

[FBIS Translated Text] We mark the 21st anniversary of the proclamation of national independence today. It is with great joy that we celebrate this date, which marks Mozambique's entry into the third decade of its existence as a free and sovereign state.

On this date, we are able to witness our country's growth in all fields. This further motivates us and our government to carry out our objectives, which led the best children of Mozambique to fight and die for the freedom of their beloved land, occupied by colonial domination for five centuries.

On this day of special significance for the Mozambican people from Rovuma to Maputo Rivers, we would like to remember our country's great children, who sacrificed their lives to restore the Mozambican people's dignity, tradition, and culture. We would like to remember Eduardo Chivambo Mondlane, the founder and first president of the Mozambique Liberation Front (Frelimo), who united all Mozambicans from the Rovuma to Maputo Rivers and led them in the heroic struggle for the national liberation, which culminated with the national independence proclaimed on 25 June 1975.

We would like to remember Samora Moises Machel, Eduardo Mondlane's faithful follower, who, grieved by the loss of the father of Mozambican modern nationalism, led the fighters of freedom to independence and became the founder and first president of a free, independent, and sovereign state — the People's Republic of Mozambique.

This year, we mark the 10th anniversary of the death of the late President Samora Machel. On this occasion,



the Mozambican Government will render due honors to the great statesmen who courageously and firmly led the Mozambican people in the hard tasks of the defense of the territorial integrity of the fatherland, which was constantly attacked by the racist and minority white regimes of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

On this date, 25 June, which for us is and will always continue to be a historic date, we would also like to remember the thousands of Mozambicans who gave their lives for the noble cause of the freedom of the fatherland. Paulo Samuel Kankhomba, Francisco Manyanga, Josina Machel, Filipe Samuel Magaia, are some of the names written in gold in the glorious Mozambican independence history. They died so that today, as has been the case since 1975, Mozambicans could have access to free education, basic health care, and proper housing. They died so that Mozambicans could, above all, have the opportunity to be the builders of the progress of their beloved fatherland.

We celebrate the 21st anniversary of the establishment of our republic about 20 months after the holding of the general elections and only 18 months after the approval of the economic and social development program that we are implementing.

We have been making colossal efforts to consolidate peace and reconciliation, to further consolidate democracy and rapidly reconstruct the country, which has been devastated by the war of destabilization. Because of the selfless efforts of each one of us, the living conditions of the Mozambican people have been gradually improving, which proves that the Mozambican people and their leaders are tenaciously committed to making Mozambique a prosperous country where social justice prevails.

Compatriots, the positive results we have been achieving reveal that the path that we treading is positive. They reveal that we are marching with firm steps and that we are moving toward development in our country.

Today, we have a new form of government. It is our hope that we shall improve this form of government next year, with the holding of local government elections, thus allowing greater and more direct participation by the citizens in the exercise of power.

The experience and the information we obtain in our work with different ministries and other state institutions show there is a positive increase in the quantity and quality of cadres and the organization of institutions. We have already begun to observe efforts being made to increase efficiency at work.

These efforts led to the definition of policies, accountability, and working methods designed to eliminate ex-

cessive bureaucracy and the nonimplementation of laws and norms that govern state institutions and administrative methods.

In order to obtain better results in the ongoing administrative reform, all state and public sectors are called upon to increase the coordination of their activities so that we can move as one in rendering good service to the society.

The normal operation of the Assembly of the Republic is proof of the stability and the improvement in the political system that we have been successfully introducing in our country. We are convinced that the existing dialogue and methods of debate in our Parliament will continue to further improve and thus better serve the cause of national unity, which we consider vital to consolidate national independence.

Dear compatriots, national independence restored the dignity of the Mozambican people. National independence freed our people and territory so that all Mozambicans, regardless of race, ethnic group, tribe, and religion, can work together toward development. Twenty-one years after independence, our hard-won ideals of freedom and national unity are still valid and must be defended with patriotism so that each day that we begin may be a better day.

We are all fully aware of existing problems, difficulties, and shortages that we face, particularly the shortage of schools, books, and other school materials, inefficient health services, the shortage of proper housing, the high cost of living, unemployment, the stagnation of factories, low agricultural production, insufficient commercial networks in rural areas, the shortage of transportation, the low level of (sporting) activity, the deterioration of the environment, and so on.

These problems are not new. We had them in the past and even before our independence. It is on this basis of understanding these difficulties and shortages that we drew up and are implementing the government Program of Action in order to change the situation.

Although it is important to speak about these problems in order to better examine their solutions, it is more important today for all of us to engage in a search for solutions at all levels — the local, district, provincial, and national levels. What is more important for us today is to work all together to increase the production of goods we need, particularly food and other basic commodities.

With our talent and devotion, we must together continue to carry out our priorities, which include rehabilitating and constructing health and education infrastructures,



opening wells and boreholes, increasing food production, repairing and constructing roads and bridges, reactivating industrial production, and rehabilitating and extending rural commercial networks. Likewise, we must continue the mine disarming process, thus establishing better conditions for the free movement of people and goods and subsequently normalizing life for the large Mozambican family.

Mozambican women, Mozambican men, as we mark the 21st national independence anniversary, we would like to salute our defense and security forces who, despite the shortage of facilities, have been maintaining peace, tranquility, and security in our country. We would like to urge them to vigorously continue with this big and honorable mission so that Mozambican citizens can fully benefit from their country's independence.

We would like to congratulate Mozambican workers in different working sectors. We salute in particular the peasants who have been obtaining high levels of production and we urge them to continue to engage themselves in their activities in order to reduce poverty and realize Mozambique's sustainable development.

We would like to express our great appreciation to our artists, writers, journalists, and other promoters of our culture who, in an exemplary manner, have been expressing our Mozambican identity here in the country and abroad.

We would like to salute our athletes for their devotion to promoting sports and (fostering) our national identity.

We would like in particular to salute and encourage those who will honor us through their participation in the forthcoming Atlanta Olympic Games.

We would like to express our appreciation to the civilian society, national and foreign nongovernmental organizations, as well as religious institutions for their efforts in creating conditions for the welfare of the Mozambican people.

On this day of celebrations and joy for the entire Mozambican family, let us shout loudly: Long live 25 June! Long live national independence!

**Mozambique: Defense Minister Warns of Regional Conflicts**

MB2406100996 Maputo NOTICIAS in Portuguese  
17 Jun 96 p 3

[MOZAMBIQUE INFORMATION AGENCY report]

[FBIS Translated Text] Defense Minister Aguiar Mazula has warned that the "probability of instability" and "low intensity conflict" in several southern African countries "is still a reality to consider." Mazula

admitted that such conflicts could come about "as a result of economic crises, the weak situation of states, and domestic social conditions and differences."

Mazula was opening a three-day conference on "The Role of the Military on Democratization: A Southern African Perspective," in Maputo on 15 June. The event was jointly sponsored by the Mozambique Government and the Afro-American Institute and was designed to "exchange views on matters of mutual interest on civilian and military relations, regional security, peacekeeping responsibilities, and integration of forces."

Aguiar Mazula said that "extreme poverty, unemployment and underemployment, unsound changes, inadequate provision of services and basic social services, and unfair distribution of wealth are some of the problems that states must resolve." He, however, admitted that "efforts aimed at easing that scenario have been inhibited by a negative balance of payments and an uneven relationship between the rich and the poor. He warned that "the role of the military as a deterrent to prevent instability should not be disregarded. Investing in the military sector would be like investing in the perception of businessmen, accepting development, and guaranteeing peace."

Mazula believes that "military life and domestic economics are not incompatible with one another". Elaborating on this issue, Mazula said "while the military absorbs public funds, the domestic economy must be protected, assured and upheld by effective military action. Economic activity must take place free of threats and risks, against which it is defended and maintained in continual security," adding that, "without security there can be no investment."

Mazula said one should avoid the paradoxical view that the defense of investment should be guaranteed while demanding that the Armed Forces play a secondary role. He acknowledged that relations between civilians and the military are very sensitive, often leading to differences of opinion, noting that "in democratic societies the military subordinate themselves to democratically elected governments. In the specific case of Mozambique, the adherence to this principle has been positive thanks to the participation of all."

Mazula reiterated that "Mozambique needs a reduced Armed Forces that are well trained, equipped, and capable of meeting present challenges." The current strength of the Mozambique Defense Armed Forces (FADM) is 12,000 men. The need for a ratio between economic capacity and military capacity is obvious, but "what one recommends is the clarification of issues like the size of the country, communications problems, and the relationship between human resources and technical

means." Mazula noted that such "a ratio is not always arithmetically even, particularly when it comes to the defense of national interests."

**Mozambique: South African Bus Drops AKM Ammunition**

**MB2506075196** *Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1730 GMT 24 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] A bag full of AKM rifle ammunition fell from a South African bus on the Chipenhe-Chissano road, Highway No. 1. The bus returned to try and recover the bag but left hurriedly due to the presence of a huge crowd in the area. The bag has been delivered to the police in Gaza Province. The bus was heading to Maputo on its way to South Africa.

**Mozambique: Diplomatic Relations Protocol Signed With Brunei**

**MB2406150896** *Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 1400 GMT 24 Jun 96*

[FBIS Translated Text] Mozambique and Brunei have signed a protocol for the establishment of diplomatic relations in New York. On the occasion, Carlos dos Santos, Mozambican representative at the United Nations, said the distance separating the two countries should not prevent them from strengthening cooperative relations in various fields of common interest.

**Swaziland**

**Swaziland: Security Forces Prevent Workers Rally in Manzini**

**MB2506192196** *London BBC World Service in English 1705 GMT 23 Jun 96*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions (SFTU) appears to be on a collision course with the government over the current spate of labor unrest in the public sector. On Friday (21 June), some civil servants joined the teachers who are already on strike over an 18 percent pay demand. Today, when the SFTU tried to hold a rally in Manzini, the Swazi security forces stepped in to stop it. Our reporter Tom Holloway was there. Here is his report:

Today's mass meeting in Manzini intended for all the country's workers, including striking civil servants and teachers, parents, and antigovernment political groups, called by the Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions, SFTU, turned rather to be something of a damp squib. About 300 to 400 people who turned up found the venue, a large community hall and an adjoining school

playing field, completely sealed off by about 30 uniformed policemen.

The police, some armed with long wooden batons, and two with tear gas rifles, were jeered loudly by the crowd as SFTU President Richard Nxumalo and his executive colleagues argued in vain with Manzini regional police Commander Mike Mango. They were insisting the meeting be allowed despite an 11th-hour ban having been slapped on it by the acting prime minister, Dr. Sishayi Nxumalo, under a public order and security act.

After a final police warning through a loud hailer ordering the crowd to disperse, the crowd became more noisy and defiant. The police then drew their batons and advanced slowly toward the crowd. It was then the SFTU leaders, looking angry and frustrated, reluctantly rejoined the crowd as they left the field toyi-toying [protest dancing] and chanting antigovernment slogans. One of the last to leave the field, the SFTU president, Richard Nxumalo, however told me today's abortive mass meeting aimed at finding a speedy solution to the teachers' and civil servants' and other national problems was not the end of the issue.

[Begin recording] [Nxumalo] Well, we have dispersed the mass meeting for this week but in two weeks' time, I think, if this problem is not solved, we are going to ask for all workers to assemble either in the middle of the week or a weekend.

[Holloway] In other words, you will call another stay-away?

[Nxumalo] Yes, of course, that is imminent. [end recording]

The failure of today's mass meeting followed an unsuccessful attempt last night by King Mswati, through a 21-member National Council at Lozitha Palace, to persuade the teachers and civil servants to return to work tomorrow whilst their negotiations with the government over their salary increase demands continued. The teachers and civil servant leaders adamantly refused, some threatening to raise the increase to 25 percent.

[Johannesburg Channel Africa Radio in English at 1500 GMT on 23 June adds: "Armed police, soldiers, and prison warders have thrown a tight security cordon around the town of Manzini in central Swaziland to prevent workers from attending a meeting convened by the Swaziland Federation of Trade Unions. Witnesses say that those workers who did manage to slip through the roadblocks to reach the Bosco Center in Manzini were dispersed by police who had declared the meeting illegal, in terms of a decree issued 23 years ago by the late King Sobhuza.



["The decree bans political parties and all political activities in Swaziland. The federation of trade unions had called the meeting to discuss its response to the strike by the country's 8,000 teachers, and 24,000 civil servants, who are demanding salary increases. Federation General Secretary Jan Sithole said the workers had wanted to help find a solution to the strike at today's meeting."]

**Swaziland: Court Orders Issued Over Teachers', Civil Servants' Strike**

*MB2406174296 Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1600 GMT 24 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] A court order restraining teachers and civil servants from continuing with the strike action over salary increments has been issued. The president of the Industrial Court, Mr. Martin Samson Banda, is calling upon teachers and civil servants to appear before court on Friday [28 June] this week to show cause why the order cannot be made final. The order says the strike action is not in conformity with the provisions of the Industrial Relations Act of 1996.

**Swaziland: Teachers Not Returning to Work Until Respond to Court Order**

*MB2506085396 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 25 Jun 96 pp 1, 40*

[Report by Phiwokwakhe Ngidi]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mbabane — The Swaziland National Association of Teachers (SNAT) has said teachers will not return to work until they respond to an Industrial Court order on Friday [28 June].

The secretary general of the association Saladin Magagula, informed the Times in an interview that teachers cannot take a decision to return to class before appearing in court.

"There is no way that the executive can announce a decision to go back to class or not. The decision to go on strike was taken by teachers in a meeting and it is teachers in a meeting who are going to decide what happens now. All I can say is that all teachers should converge at the Industrial Court on Friday because that is where they have been summoned by the Court President.

"The order states clearly that it is Swaziland National Association of Teachers that should go to court and so all members of the association should make sure they go there in their numbers. This shall help the members avoid getting arrested for contempt of court, and give them an opportunity to defend themselves," Magagula said.

Minister of Education Solomon Dlamini yesterday ordered that schools be reopened in the wake of the court order. The schools were officially closed by the Ministry of Education after the teachers declared a strike action to force government to accede to their demand for an 18 percent salary increase. Teachers took this decision on Thursday June 13 1996 at the Trade Fair grounds after meeting. Government offered the teachers only 9.9 percent, which matches with the current rate of inflation.

There was no comment from the civil servants association.

**Swaziland: Government, Teachers, Civil Servants Talks 'Stopped'**

*MB2506091096 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 25 Jun 96 p 40*

[Report by Musa Magagula]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Manzini — Talks between the government, Swaziland National Association of Teachers (SNAT) and the Swaziland National Association of Civil Servants (SNACS) have stopped.

Yesterday negotiations did not continue and SNAT secretary general Saladin Magagula, said there was nothing to negotiate as they were simply waiting for government to deliver their 18 percent salary increments.

"It is not as if we are negotiating a compromise between the 9.9 percent offered by government and our demand for an 18 percent increase. The question has been how we came up with 18 percent and the answer to that is that we used figures given to us by government. It is not just a number we dreamt up," he said.

He reiterated that they calculated the increase based on a personnel budget of E739.9m (emalangeni) contained in the budget speech of the Minister of Finance Derek von Wissel from which they subtracted E621m. The difference was then divided to come up with the 18 percent increase.

"Government gave us the numbers and so we believe we are justified in our demand," he said. He added that the government, while saying it had no money, could still afford to buy advertising space in the newspapers, referring to advertisements that appeared last week.

He said the argument that government did not have money, was not valid because they based their demand on what had been presented in the budget speech.

**Swaziland: Education Minister Orders Reopening of Schools**

**MB2506091196 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 25 Jun 96 pp 1, 40**

[Report by Musa Magagula]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] MBABANE — Following a court order to end the teachers strike, the Ministry of Education has announced that schools must reopen today. Education Minister Solomon Dlamini, in a short announcement on television last night, requested parents to release their children to return to class today.

He also requested school committees and Regional Education Officers to monitor the situation at the schools so that everything goes well. "We would like to thank everyone who helped the situation to be what it is today. Firstly I would like to thank the parents for heeding our request to hold their children at home and the students for staying at home and listening to our advice on what to do. I would also like to thank all the people for understanding the difficulties we went through .

"We took the stand (to close schools) to protect life and property because we know that parents contribute a lot to the property at schools. In order to assist the teachers not to violate the order we are requesting parents to release the students today," he said.

He further urged teachers and students to rededicate themselves to duty and expressed confidence that with determination, they could make up for lost time.

**Swaziland: Education Minister Denies Teachers Will Be Fired**

**MB2406174796 Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1600 GMT 24 Jun 96**

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The minister for education, Mr. Solomon Dlamini, says his ministry is not happy that the dispute between teachers and government has not yet been resolved. He said his ministry is saddened by the continued closure of schools.

In an interview with SBS this morning, the minister said his ministry is in constant consultation with teachers with a view of having their dispute resolved amicably. Mr. Dlamini urged students not to involve themselves with this dispute involving teachers and government.

The minister also allayed fears that teachers would be fired and made to reapply for employment due to the strike action. He was reacting to a statement by the SNAT (Swaziland National Association of Teachers) president, Mr. Meshack Masuku, who urged teachers to be united in this difficult time, in that it is likely that

the leadership of SNAT may be arrested and teachers fired and made to reapply one by one. He said, as a ministry, they are praying that the dispute is resolved, and students return to class. Against this background, the minister said he is expecting a report from the SNAT executive on their meeting on last Saturday. Asked if teachers are not violating any laws by continuing with the strike, the minister said there are regulations covering teachers, but he would not like to comment since the current dispute is very sensitive. He said the only concern they have is that teachers abandoned the children and went on strike. Teachers and civil servants are on strike to press the government to accede to a 18 percent salary increase, while government maintains that she can only afford a 9.9 percent increase.

**Swaziland: Premier, Education Minister Address Nation on School Crisis**

**MB2406211696 Mbabane Swazi Television in English 1700 GMT 24 Jun 96**

[Statements by Acting Premier Sishayi Nxumalo, read on his behalf by Information Minister Prince Khuzulwandle and Education Minister Solomon Dlamini on 24 June; place not given — live or recorded]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] [Begin recording] [Khuzulwandle] Good evening everyone. As the deputy prime minister, who is also the acting prime minister of the country, has already delivered the short message about the situation we are faced with in the country, he has now asked me to deliver the same message in English now for the benefit of everyone in the country.

We all know that the country has been experiencing some difficulties in that there has been a dispute which, even though it has not been declared as a dispute, but nevertheless we have a situation which takes the form of a dispute, if you'd like to look at the matter in depth.

As the law of the land stands, it is the attorney general who, in terms of the law of the land, is supposed to take action and try to seek redress in terms of the law, and this has happened today on 24 June 1996. Before me I have got two papers, one is the order itself, and two is a certificate of correction because the order itself is showing a date of 25 June, and the certificate from the registrar of the Industrial Court is correcting that error on the order itself. First, I think I will read the certificate that corrects the order itself.

The certificate reads thus: This is to certify that the order in the above mentioned matter was issued by the court on 24 June 1996, and not on 25 June as it appears on the order signed by the president of the Industrial Court. The typographical error is regretted.



The order itself reads as follows: Having listened to the applicant, and having read the affidavit signed in support of the applicant, and pursuant to Section 71, Sub-Paragraph 2 of the Industrial Relations Act of 1996, it is declared that the strike action commenced by the Swaziland National Association of Teachers and the Swaziland National Association of Civil Servants, on 13 June 1996 and on 21 June 1996, respectively, are not in conformity with the provision of the Industrial Relations Act of 1996. It is declared that the members of the National Association of Teachers and the Swaziland National Association of Civil Servants be and are hereby immediately restrained from continuing with the strike action.

The Swaziland National Association of Teachers and the Swaziland National Association of Civil Servants are called upon to appear before this court on 28 June 1996 at 9:30 hours [0730 GMT] to show cause why this order cannot be made final, and why their action should not be declared in violation of the collective agreement signed with the government relating to dispute settlement.

So we have just listened to the order — which order is not trying to indicate as the prime minister has indicated — this order is not trying to show who has succeeded in the matter that has been before the negotiating teams, and so on, but this is one way of trying to address the situation as we have it, and we hope that this will not mean that government has taken the associations to court, or this will not mean that the attorney general in his capacity, and having this in the law of land, but he is the only one who can take action to try and seek some guide whenever there are conflicts of this nature. But this has been a way to try to address the situation as we have it, and we hope that all the law abiding citizens of this country will try to look at the order as it stands in its entirety, and it should not be misconstrued that maybe it has been an order that is trying to press anyone into a situation where people will be deprived of the opportunity to continue with the negotiations.

We did mean that the negotiations will still be carried out. There will be some further room for discussion on the matter until a logical conclusion on the conflicts that have resulted in the present stalemate that we have in our education system. The intention is to try and reduce the impact this could have, particularly on our school-going children. We know that in about two months time from now, next month is July — in about two months from now — junior examinations will commence, and before the commencement of the Junior Certificate examinations, it is expected that the teachers working with the students should prepare, or should have enough time to prepare adequately for the examinations. And before they can start preparing for the final examination they

must complete the syllabus, because the examination will be based on the syllabus that was done for the year, for all the different categories. This will apply from primary school up to the high schools in the country. So we believe that given the will and the commitment — we know that everyone is committed, even the teachers themselves are parents. They are committed to their work, and we believe that they will consider this order not as an order to force anyone, but a restraint to try and get them back to class so that they could continue with the normal class work like they have to. Thank you very much. Thank you.

[Dlamini] Ladies and gentlemen, I have pleasure to announce the following, that following the court order that has been announced by the acting prime minister, I wish to announce the resumption of classes tomorrow 25 June 1996, and to request all parents to release students to go back to school tomorrow. Also to request the chairpersons and school committees to please be at the schools to ensure that everything is smooth, and where they are needed they are easily accessible, to ensure that everything resumes peacefully. I take this opportunity to thank everyone who helped the situation to be what it is today — first, the parents for having headed to our request to hold students at home while the issues are being thrashed out between the teachers and the government; second, to the students themselves for having stayed at home, and for having listened carefully to what we advised them to do; third, to all the people of Swaziland for having understood, for their understanding of the difficulties that we have undergone.

We had to take the step that we did in order to safe life and the property of the schools. We are aware that parents, through hard labor have been able to build those schools, those teacher's houses and all the facilities in the schools. So we would like to ensure that life and property is safe at all times. So in order to assist our teachers not to violate this court order, we are then requesting parents to please release students to go back to class tomorrow and to resume classes as normal. We would like to urge all teachers and all students to rededicate themselves to duty, and to ensure that even though we have lost valuable time, I am sure that we can still recover and cover up for the lost time by dedication and using all available time to ensure that the schools are operating normally and I wish them luck in their studies. I thank you very much. [end recording]

**Swaziland: Airport Resumes Operations After Workers Call Off Strike**

**MB2506070296 Mbabane Radio Swaziland Network in English 1600 GMT 25 Jun 96**

[FBI Transcribed Text] The Matsapa International Airport resumed operations this afternoon. This was confirmed by minister for transport and communications, Mr. Ephraim Magagula, in an interview with Radio Swaziland. The minister said the first flight was to Johannesburg and it left at 5:10 this afternoon. He apologized to clients of the Royal Swazi Airways for the non-availability of flights over the weekend. He said his ministry has since explained to the staff of the Royal Swazi National Airways that they are an essential service, therefore, they cannot take part in strike actions. He said his ministry would make sure that the airport remains open because it is a critical institution. He denied that there were some promises made to the airport staff that made them return to work. Meanwhile, the minister said it was only the airport and the central transport administration that were not operating, but said they have both gone back to work.

**Swaziland: Minister Reportedly Censors Television, Radio News 23 Jun**

**MB2506085496 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English 25 Jun 96 p 2**

[Report by Albert Masango]

[FBI Transcribed Text] Mbabane — Minister of Broadcasting and Information Services, Prince Khuzulwandle is alleged to have stormed into the Studio of the Swaziland Television Broadcasting Corporation [STBC] on Sunday [23 June] night to censor the evening news bulletin.

The minister was in the company of Acting Prime Minister, Sibuyi Nxumalo. Four armed police were in the studio prior to the start of the broadcast of the news bulletin.

Informed sources at STBC told the Times that the minister blindly retrieved the news bulletin such that he removed a news item of a Layengo man, Peter Dlamini who was appealing for a wheel chair. It was said that with the presence of police in the studio, it placed those who were reading under duress. It is further alleged that the Minister actually pre-viewed the news bulletin.

The News editor at STBC, Sabelo Maseku told the Times that he was not in a position to comment on the allegations. He said at the Station, he has grown to trust his staff that as long as the news item is not "blasphemy" and is balanced that should go into the air.

He said he was not at work at the time, but will have to investigate the matter.

The Swaziland National Association of Journalists President, Mbuso Matsenjwa said that, if such has actually happened, it means that, "these are the birth-pangs of an emerging democracy."

At the SBIS, there was a similar "black out" as news was unceremoniously cut off the air during the siSwati news presentation at 6 p.m. This caused delays in other programmes as a result the 9 p.m. news was 16 minutes late.

The Director of SBIS, Abaer Tembe when called to comment, said that he was not aware of what happened, but will investigate as he came home late from a funeral.

On investigation, the Times learnt that one officer at the station who was also leading the Minister, Prince Khuzulwandle went into the studio to retrieve some of the news bulletin. A loud bang was actually heard on radios and seconds later, there was a sudden cut. The minister also denied reports that some government operations were crippled on Friday as a result of the strike and apologized to the nation for what the media reported.

However, since Friday, the airport has no flight. The Fire and Emergency Services also did not operate on this day. The Central Transport Administration was also closed and drivers who needed to fill up were turned away. Many government cars were locked inside the CTA [Central Transport Administration].

The Regional Administration offices where unionist Elliot Mkhathshwa works were closed and people who needed help lined up without any help.

**Zambia**

**Zambia: Opposition Parties React to FRC's Aid**

**MB2406112696 Lusaka THE POST in English 24 Jun 96**

[Report by Sipo Kapumba: "ZDC Criticizes Chinese Minister's Assurances" — received via Internet]

[FBI Transcribed Text] The Zambia Democratic Congress (ZDC) has criticized visiting Chinese deputy minister for commerce, foreign trade and economic cooperation, Liu Shanxai's, assurances to President Frederick Chiluba that Chinese aid will not have political strings attached. ZDC general secretary Arwell Banda said in an interview on Saturday [22 June] that Liu's statement was "extremely regrettable and treacherous" and Zambians would judge China harshly for it. "All international relations are political relations ultimately, the



Chinese Government should not create an impression it is capable of creating an apolitical relation with another country," Banda said angrily. Banda said the real reason behind the assurance was that China wants to fill the vacuum left by the withdrawal of Western donor countries so that it can have lucrative deals from possible mining agreements. "We know China is interested in our copper, slug and other raw materials, but they should not show such open greed for raw materials at the expense of human rights and human lives," Banda charged.

He said China should realize that the MMD [Movement for Multiparty Democracy] government was being isolated regionally and internationally because of its failure to fully embrace democracy and any countries seen propping the Chiluba government today would face the wrath of the people. "While China retains the right to determine the nations to receive its aid, the Zambia citizens have the right to judge the countries which are Zambia's true friends and which are propping up tin-pot dictators," Banda said.

Banda said part of the reason the Chinese and MMD governments appeared to be warming up towards each other was that their records with regards democracy and human rights were quite similar. "We are aware China's record in democratization and observance of human rights leaves a lot to be desired and fresh in our minds is the bloody suppression of the student demonstrators at Tiananmen Square," Banda said. "China should know that it can have a much more stable and healthy aid and trade relationship with a truly democratic and human rights respecting Zambia." He said the ZDC vice president for international relations Kasuka Mutukwa plans to meet the Chinese ambassador to Zambia to brief him about the current situation in Zambia.

Liberal Progressive Front general secretary Rolf Shenton said Lin's remarks smacked of opportunism. "Being the last communist country, China needs some boosting," he said. He advised the MMD to restore relations with donors to forestall a further deterioration in the economy brought about by a falling exchange rate which could ultimately result in retrenchments.

UNIP [United National Independence Party] president Kenneth Kaunda said at a press briefing on Sunday [23 June] that he knew Chinese aid was nonpolitical, but unlike that from Western donors, was not balance of payment support. "We appreciate the aid but it won't help the little fellows in government maintain services," he said.

MMD national secretary and minister without portfolio Michael Sata simply said "Bye" and hung up the phone

when asked yesterday for a comment on the remarks by the opposition.

China has promised Zambia a \$18 million concessionary loan for the rehabilitation of Mulungushi Textiles in Kabwe and a further \$3 million loan whose specific purpose has not been announced yet.

**Zambia: Editorial Views PRC Aid to Country**  
**MB2406122696 Lusaka THE POST in English**  
**24 Jun 96**

[Editorial: "Our View: Communists Aid Christian Nation" — received via Internet]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The assurance from Communist China's deputy minister for commerce and foreign trade that aid to Zambia would not have strings attached is not surprising. For the rest of the world, the cold war ended in 1990 with the collapse of East Germany and the Soviet Union. But for Communist China the cold war still continues. It has maintained the largest communist nation with all its oppressive apparatus despite pressures from the outside world to democratize. The Chinese Communist, for all intents and purposes, appears keen to keep its country that way and only maintain its international relations through the attraction of its huge market.

But we have not forgotten the massacre at Tiananmen Square in 1989. Nor have we forgotten too the ability of China to maintain its oppressive regime despite the outcry by the international community. While the international community has demanded that China improves its human rights record, that country has ignored such pleas. Human rights activists have continued to be arrested, others sent into exile.

In the run up to the 1991 elections, President Chiluba and the MMD [Movement for Multiparty Democracy] criticized all communist countries including China. They also criticized the command economies of socialist countries on which they claimed Zambia was at that time modelled. China, according to President Chiluba and his party was such an undemocratic country whose influence was bad on Zambia. But China has not changed one bit in its command economy or in its human rights record. Yet this is the same China President Chiluba and his government are now embracing.

Presently Zambia is facing international censure because of its roughshod approach to the Constitution. The reaction from the Zambian Government to appeals for consensus in determining the Constitution have been ignored. Some opposition leaders have since been detained and placed on treason charges on suspicion that they belong to the shadowy Black Mamba, an

organization which appears more to be government sponsored.

Most donors have, as a result, made their aid conditional by demanding that good governance be restored. Thus in search for friends, as the rest of the international community puts a squeeze on his government, President Chiluba is now singing the praises of the Chinese who he previously despised as communist oppressors. We realize that the MMD and President Chiluba in particular can easily ignore all morality in their desire to continue governing this country. How can Communist China today help Zambia build a Christian nation?

**Zambia: Editorial Sees PRC as 'True Friend'**  
**MB2406/113796 Lusaka THE POST in English**  
**24 Jun 96**

[Editorial Comment; Opposing View: "Communist China is Our Best Friend" — received via Internet]

[FBI Transcribed Text] The People's Republic of China has been a true friend of Zambia over the years. While certain countries have been "good weather" friends of Zambia, China has stood by this country through thick and thin. When landlocked Zambia was being strangled to death by the closure of her sea routes due to the uncompromising stand she took on the racist regimes to her South, China came to the country's aid. The Tazara (Tanzania Zambia Railway Authority) railway was built with Chinese aid and remains today a key outlet for Zambian exports and imports. While the Zambian Government has made a clear declaration against oppression and commandist economies, it should be recognized that China has made tremendous strides towards liberalizing its economy and its society in general.

There is, therefore, nothing sinister in the good relations between the sovereign Governments of China and Zambia. They are two Third World governments striving to liberalize and democratize their societies against a historical background of socialist domination. The Chinese are true to Zambia where other countries are hypocritical. Zambia has a lot in common with the Chinese. They are our real friends.

**Zambia: Human Rights Group Condemns Police Use of Live Ammunition**  
**MB2406/123496 Lusaka THE POST in English**  
**24 Jun 96**

[Report by Sipo Kapumba: "Afronet Opposes Use of Live Bullets" — received via Internet]

[FBI Transcribed Text] The Inter-Africa Network for Human Rights (Afronet) has condemned the use of

live bullets for riot control saying such extreme force was unnecessary. Afronet executive director Ngande Mwanajiti said in an interview on Friday (21 Jun), in reaction to the violent dispersal of UNIP [United National Independence Party] cadres at the Lusaka Magistrate's Court the previous day, that police knew various techniques of crowd control which they could have safely used. "I see no reason for using live bullets because there are acceptable ways to disperse crowds and the police know how to peacefully deal with violent crowds," he said. Mwanajiti said police should not use force at the slightest provocation and called for strict guidelines from the police command on when officers should fire at unarmed civilians. "The gravity of the matter requires that the police high command should only give instructions to fire to officers who can defend such action," he said. "The use of arbitrary force can only worsen an otherwise tense situation."

Mwanajiti said police brutality made a mockery of the government's wish to establish a permanent human rights commission. "The call for a human rights commission is inconsistent with what is happening in the country," he said.

And Zambia Civic Education Association chairperson Lucy Sichone, who braved bullets to rescue a girl who was being bludgeoned by paramilitary police during the confusion at the courts, said in an interview on Friday that "at the moment there is simply no morality or compassion. Zambia is in the worst category of violators."

UNIP president Kenneth Kaunda at a press briefing yesterday condemned the violent suppression of the riot by the police, saying their brutality was "terrifying" and reminiscent of the Apartheid South African police action against unarmed black demonstrators. "We demand the immediate abolition of the MMD [Movement for Multiparty Democracy] police cadres, they should go home, away from the people," he said.

The riot erupted after principal resident magistrate Francis Nsokolo rejected an application by lawyers representing the eight UNIP members facing treason charges that the Director of Public Prosecutions (DPP) should appear to explain the state of the docket police claim has been sent to his chambers. The application came after defense lawyers were told by the DPP he has not received any docket on the matter but police kept on telling them it was with him. The defense feels the state is not ready with the case and just wants to use the unobtainable treason charges to detain UNIP members without declaring a state of emergency which empowers the president to do so.



## Mali

**Mali: Official Reviews Ongoing Reintegration of Ex-Combatants**

AB2406181796 Bamako Radiodiffusion-Television du Mali Radio in French 1300 GMT 24 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Text] The ex-combatants socioeconomic reintegration commission in northern Mali continues its demobilization operation in the Sixth Region. This morning, about 50 ex-combatants were reintegrated. Previously, 92 of them had been reintegrated in the District of (Gomara-Rousse). Mohamed Akder Mahmoud, member of the ex-combatants socioeconomic reintegration commission and head of the mission, reviews the first stage of this mission. He is interviewed by our correspondent in Timbuktu, Assour al-Badja:

[Begin recording] [Mahmoud] Regarding the first stage of this mission, we have successfully demobilized the number of ex-combatants that the journalist has just given you, that is 92 ex-combatants. Concerning the difficulties, we must say there are indeed difficulties on the ground, especially regarding the lists because the number of ex-combatants is far larger than the number of available dwellings. Everyone wants to get himself registered while there is a restricted number of dwellings. In this respect, we are often confronted with deciding those who are genuine ex-combatants and those who are not. That is the major difficulty.

[Al-Badja] Mr. Chairman, what are your impressions after this first stage?

[Mahmoud] Well, my first impression is that we have got off to a good start for the good implementation of the peace process in the north of the country. Apart from the demobilization aspect, the reintegration of ex-combatants has an impact on the economy of the region. The money being distributed to those being reintegrated is a great relief for the economy of the Northern Region. This is my feeling and this can be verified on the ground. I think peace in the region is irreversible. [end recording]

I will add that at Bourem, a delegation of the ex-combatants socioeconomic reintegration support program in northern Mali over the week-end met with the administrative authorities and the ex-combatants of the districts of Bamba, (Kinsida), and the town of Bourem. The discussions centered on the payment of allowances to unencamped ex-combatants, according to Alpha Mohi, our correspondent in Bourem.

## Niger

**Niger: Union Issues Communiqué on Salary Arrears, Other Issues**

AB2406212296 Niamey Voix du Sahel Network in French 1200 GMT 24 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Text] The National Executive Bureau of the Federation of Labor Unions of Niger [BEN-USTN], joined by the affiliated trade unions, met over the weekend in Niamey. The topics discussed focused on the sociopolitical life in our country and a final communiqué was issued at the end of the meeting. The communiqué is read by one of the members of the BEN, Mr. Issouffou Sidibe.

[Begin Sidibe recording] 1. On salary issue:

Taking note of considerable delays in the payment of the February 1996 salary and the abusive cuts in the salary arrears to be paid to workers as promised the USTN, considering the improvement in the financial situation of the state, and the additional resources generated by the signing of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Program as well as the hard sacrifices made by the Niger workers, the meeting of the Executive Bureau of the USTN, joined by the affiliated and non-affiliated trade unions, hereby condemns the violation by the National Salvation Council [CSN] and the government, of the provisions of the agreement reached on 23 April 1996 not to pay workers' salaries every 42 days. Demand that the CSN and the government, pay one month salary to workers before 7 July and give back the money that was cut on salary arrears.

Ask for the immediate establishment of the observatory on public funds in order to definitively solve the issue of salary arrears, the restitution of the last portion of the suspended salary because of the strike and the cuts on treasury bonds.

2. On the High Court of Justice:

Considering the adoption of the constitution of the Fourth Republic by the sovereign Niger people after the 12 May referendum, and its promulgation by the head of state, thus consecrating our country as a law-abiding state, considering the ordinance published by the authorities of the transition to establish a special and exceptional jurisdiction and by doing this flagrantly violating the provisions contained in the 12 May 1996 Constitution, considering that the USTN supports the principle of a high court of justice, it cannot endorse the inopportune establishment of a custom-made jurisdiction. Therefore, the meeting of the USTN National Bureau, joined by the affiliated and non-affiliated trade unions, denounces the maneuvers aimed at undermining the conditions set up by the CENI to have free and fair elections.

Demand that the transition authorities abrogate without delay, this despicable and anticonstitutional ordinance.

**3. On the organization of presidential election:**

Considering the electoral timetable set up by the CSN and the government to hold the first round of presidential election on 7 July, considering the technical issues raised by the [CENI] on the material difficulties in the organization of the election and the need to take them into account, considering the rejection by the CSN and the government of the proposals made by the CENI, the BEN-USTN, joined by the affiliated and non-affiliated trade unions, strongly condemns the attitude adopted by the CSN and the government in their desire to jeopardize the electoral process by discarding the recommendations made by the CENI, and thus seriously compromising the effective independence of the commission.

Supports the CENI in the multiple difficulties it is facing and calls on it to remain firmly attached to its independence and its noble mission. Asks the CSN and the government to put an end to all forms of interference into the CENI attributions.

**4. On the vote of Nigerois abroad:**

Considering that voting is an inalienable constitutional right of all citizens, considering the grave decision made during the cabinet meeting to deny the right to vote to Nigerois living abroad, thus taking them as second-class citizens, the BEN-USTN joined by the affiliated and non-affiliated trade unions, demands without conditions, that their rights to vote, as stipulated in the Constitution, be restored immediately.

Therefore, the authorities should without delay, go back over their arbitrary decision that compromises the smooth organization of the election. [end recording]

**Nigeria**

**Nigeria: Delegation Asks Commonwealth To Reconsider Suspension Decision**

*AB2306095696 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English  
0900 GMT 25 Jun 96*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nigeria has asked the Commonwealth to rescind its decision on the suspension of the country from the organization. The minister of foreign affairs, Chief Tom Ikimi, stated this in London at talks with the Commonwealth over Nigeria's suspension from the body.

Chief Ikimi, who is at the head of the country's delegation to the talks, explained that the resolution of the crisis was in the interest of both parties. He said that the Nigerian delegation was in London to discuss four main issues with the Ministerial Action Group. The issues, according to the minister, are Nigeria's suspension from the organization, sanctions, importance of dialogue, and the country's political transition program.

Chief Ikimi drew attention to many flaws which characterized the suspension of Nigeria from the body and urged it to reestablish dialogue to lay to rest the unpleasant events of November last year.

**Nigeria: Government Releases 5 Human Rights Activists**

*AB2406162796 London BBC World Service  
in English 1505 GMT 24 Jun 96*

[From the "Focus on Africa" Program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Ministry of Justice in Nigeria has just announced that five human rights activists have now been released from prison. It said they have been released as part of the government's recent promise to the United Nations to review the cases of those detained under Decree 2. The ministry refused to give the names of those who have been freed.

**Nigeria: Obasanjo's Lawyer Released, Comments on Detainment**

*AB2406174096 London BBC World Service  
in English 1505 GMT 24 Jun 96*

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] One of the Nigerian political detainees released today is the lawyer and human rights activists, Tunji Abayomi. He was picked up in July last year and had been held in various detention centers in the Lagos area until the weekend. One reason why he may have been a thorn in the government's flesh is that he was acting for General Olusegun Obasanjo. The general was later convicted of involvement in a coup plot and is serving a 15-year sentence. On the line to Lagos, Barnaby Phillips asked Tunji Abayomi if his release had come out of the blue.

[Begin recording] [Abayomi] Well, I wasn't expecting it at all. It came out of the blue because as a matter of fact, you know, I slept extremely late, and suddenly one of the officers... [pauses] I was woken up that I had to pack my things and I was asking: Where was I being taken? They just said pack, pack, pack, sir. Of course, I was then taken to the headquarters, and I was set free. It just came totally unexpectedly.

[Phillips] And did they tell you why they decided to set you free now?

[Abayomi] Oh, not at all. They never really communicate with you. [laughs] It is a very new experience in some regards because they never communicate with you. They simply just carry out orders without a whole lot of communication.



[Phillips] You've been imprisoned for 11 months. Were you, in fact, over told why?

[Abayomi] No, I wasn't except that I was interrogated a few times regarding my position on the coup issue. Of course, they understand my position that I was essentially asking the government to, well, make this issue a little clearer to the people of Nigeria so that we can at least assess the evidence against my client, General Olusegun Obasanjo, as well as others. I thought I was asserting my rights as a citizen of the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

[Phillips] Now, tell me about the kind of conditions you were held in. Have you been on your own for 11 months?

[Abayomi] Yes. Well, I was held in a cell. I have... [pauses] It's a cell within a cell, and of course, there were two other detainees, but each person had his own cell.

[Phillips] Were you allowed to talk to the other detainees?

[Abayomi] Yes. There was no problem with that. I was allowed to talk to other detainees. (?At least), we were all harmless. We were all human rights activists, and really, since we have no guns, I mean, no tanks, all we have is moral courage. I mean, I just could not understand why we would be detained. It's rather strange.

[Phillips] And were your family ever allowed to write to you or even see you?

[Abayomi] Oh no, not at all except once. I was allowed to see my family, for the 11 months, I was allowed to see my family once.

[Phillips] You're not facing any charges now?

[Abayomi] No, because I have committed no crime. In fact, if I had been charged to court, at least as a lawyer, I would be entitled to defense, but I was detained for 11 months without any charges really, literally no charges. [end recording]

**Nigeria: Nadeco Chief Says Releases Insignificant**

AB2406195896 London BBC World Service  
in English 1505 GMT 24 Jun 96

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nigerian opposition activist Tanji Abayomi's release, like today's meeting in London between a Nigerian government delegation and the Commonwealth Ministerial Action Group, could be seen as a move to have Nigeria's suspension from the Com-

monwealth lifted. A recent UN report gave the Nigerian military authorities a reasonable score on their human rights record, although the UN like the Commonwealth criticized the executions in Ogoniland last December which led to the suspension. But the Nigerian authorities still have a job on their hands trying to convince their opponents that the recent murder of Kudiratu Abiola, the wife of the detained Chief Moshood Abiola, wasn't a political killing. John Oyegun, executive secretary of the main opposition coalition, Nadeco [National Democratic Coalition], came into our studio earlier today and Josephine Hazely asked him what he made of the Commonwealth attitude toward Nigeria:

[Begin recording] [Oyegun] We are glad that the Commonwealth is still very, very engaged on this issue, more really how to make Nigeria respect the... [pauses] the Nigerian government respect the wishes of the Nigerian people, return the country to democracy, and respect the fundamental rights of Nigerians. That is basic.

[Hazely] And Nigeria may say that it is about time they went back into the Commonwealth because, for example, they have now begun to release some detainees.

[Oyegun, sneering] Well, I think it's laughable really to... [pauses] I hope that the world and certainly I'm sure the Commonwealth will not be hoodwinked by this really crude, totally crude attempt to "bribe" the Commonwealth. It is only this morning — and it is today the Commonwealth meeting is taking place — it is only this morning they are making noises about a few releases, whose name was trumpeted this morning by your reporter in Lagos is that of the lawyer to General Obasanjo. So, not only is the man himself who is accused imprisoned, the man who had the courage to defend him was also imprisoned. Releasing that man is supposed to be trumpeted around the world as a concession? This is very laughable. You don't call those concessions, do you now?

[Hazely] Only, the government is moving toward the democratic path. You know, it has released Obasanjo's lawyer and it is saying there will be more releases to come.

[Oyegun] Well, that is politics at its crudest. Government is stringing along world opinion. It is giving very, very little. What is has done is very little, and Gen. Obasanjo's lawyer is not a significant person in the struggle that we are in now but the world is already taking that as a sign of good faith but what is actually happening since the UN report is that we have lost Kudiratu Abiola and we see in it the hand of the Nigerian regime.

We have also had the sad case of a 13-year-old boy, Jean-Paul Mukuola, who was arrested and detained in place of his father. It took the very no nonsense attitude of Honorable Benda Jackson to get set him free and then it wasn't even set him free. [sentence as heard] He was replaced by an elder relation. He was being held hostage, so to speak, in place of the father and since the death of Mrs. Abiola, Kudiratu Abiola, the government has used that as an excuse to descend on what was left of the opposition in Nigeria, of Nadeco in Nigeria and they hauled them all in under the pretext that they are investigating the murder of Mrs. Abiola, not just the opposition but also virtually the entire Abiola family, including a 79-year old uncle of Abiola.

[Hazel] But now, come on, the police has to start somewhere.

[Oyegun] Well, if arresting the entire Abiola family in the hope that they can break the man himself, Abiola, is investigation, if arresting what is left of the Nigerian opposition, Nadeco members particularly, is called investigation, if, of course, nobody has attended to our own fears that the hand of government itself can be seen in the murder of Mrs. Kudiratu Abiola; and that is why we have suggested that only an impartial international inquiry can really unearth. Is the government going to, in fact, look into its own security arms, security agency that might have been responsible for the death of this poor lady? Of course not. [end recording]

**Nigeria: Daily—Country Remains Defiant About Human Rights, Democracy**

**MS2506093596 London THE GUARDIAN in English**  
**25 Jun 96 p 12**

[Report by Ian Black: "Nigeria Defiant as Talks Begin"]

[FBI's Transcribed Text] Nigeria began its first talks with the Commonwealth yesterday since its membership was suspended in November, but there was little sign that it could meet the concerns about human rights and democracy.

His foreign minister, Tom Ikimi, arrived in London after two leading political detainees and three student leaders were freed in his homeland — part of an attempt to assuage mounting international criticism. He told reporters: "Democracy has already been restored."

The Nigerian team met the action group of seven Commonwealth foreign ministers which was set up at the Auckland summit in November after the execution of Ken Saro-Wiwa and eight other Ogoni activists.

They are from Malaysia, Zimbabwe, Jamaica, Ghana, Britain, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada, and they are bitterly divided about what action to take.

Britain wants the Commonwealth to adopt the limited sanctions imposed by the European Union, and will consider the additional measures that were threatened in April if the military regime of General Sani Abacha failed to enter a dialogue. But it seems unwilling to go much further.

Foreign Office sources said it wanted an "acceleration" of the three-year timetable given by Gen Abacha for the restoration of civilian rule and a "clear set of commitments on human rights".

Concern about the prospects for an improvement was fuelled earlier this month by the murder in Lagos of Kudirat Abiola, wife of Moshood Abiola, the presumed winner of a 1993 presidential election annulled by the military.

Preliminary signs suggest that the Nigerians are not in a conciliatory mood. Lagos's **THISDAY** newspaper reported yesterday that Chief Ikimi is to demand the restoration of Commonwealth membership an end to talks about further sanctions, and support for Gen Abacha's transition to democracy programme.

Chief Ikimi also wants a platform for regular dialogue with the Commonwealth, the paper said.

The United States, Britain and the EU are reluctant to apply economic, and particularly oil, sanctions against Nigeria, and there is little enthusiasm for a proposal to freeze the assets of members of the regime.

The Department of Trade and Industry strongly opposes sanctions, especially as British companies are the largest investors in and exporters to Nigeria.

At its last meeting in April the ministerial group recommended Commonwealth members to ban arms exports to Nigeria, withdraw military attaches, halt military training, ban sporting contacts and downgrade cultural and diplomatic links.

**Nigeria: Abacha Approves Appointment of New Kano State Administrator**

**AB2506125496 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English**  
**0900 GMT 25 Jun 96**

[FBI's Transcribed Excerpt] The head of state, General Sani Abacha, has approved the appointment of an acting administrator for Kano State. He is Colonel (Abu Ahmadu), who until his appointment was the commander, Third Motorized Infantry Brigade, Kano. Col (Abu Ahmadu), who has since assumed duty,



pledged to implement all projects initiated by the late Col. Mohamed Abdoullahi Wase. [passage omitted]

### Senegal

#### Senegal: Politicians Divided Over Creation of Electoral Commission

AB2406162496 Libreville Africa No. 1 in French  
1215 GMT 24 Jun 96

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Senegalese are in the pre-campaign mood with the political parties playing up to the electorate, whereas there is a stalemate on the establishment of an independent electoral commission. Abdoulaye Thiam reports from Dakar:

[Begin Thiam recording] The Socialist Party organized a rally yesterday in Noto locality while its arch rival the Senegalese Democratic Party had chosen Babagara in Bambey Province for its rally. These rallies witnessed the departure of activists from one camp to others, a nomadism which at times take the form of a true transhumance. These political parties' activities have brought to the fore front the true problem dividing the Senegalese political class: the creation of a dependent electoral commission. On this specific issue, deputy Iba Der Thiam, the Convention of Democrats and Patriots leader, has called for the arbitration of the president so as to spare Senegal what he called postelectoral incidents [end recording].

The row over the establishment of the independent electoral commission is so stormy that the political parties are intent on seeking the arbitration of President Abdou Diouf. The opposition claims there cannot be a credible, free and fair elections without a independent national electoral commission. [passage omitted]

### Togo

#### Togo: Prime Minister Publicly Admits Differences With Eyadema

AB2206191196 London BBC World Service  
in English 1705 GMT 22 Jun 96

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Eyadema of Togo and his prime minister, Edem Kodjo, are moving toward open disagreement if not confrontation. Many criticized Kodjo when he agreed to bring his opposition party into coalition with Eyadema and become prime minister but now President Eyadema and Edem Kodjo are falling out over apparent attempts by President Eyadema or his supporters to get back powers lost under the multiparty Constitution. Well, today, Edem Kodjo held a rally at which he expressed publicly his disagreement with

the president. On the line to Togo, William Wallace asked our correspondent, Ebow Godwin, what the prime minister had said:

[Begin recording] [Godwin] Well, the prime minister today admitted openly that certain differences existed between him and President Eyadema, and he said some of these differences include his disagreement over certain attempts being made by the former ruling RPT [Rally of the Togolese People] party or President Eyadema to get the minds of the people prepared for a possible amendment or revision of the new multiparty Constitution of Togo.

[Wallace] And this revision would do what?

[Godwin] Well, it appears that the Constitution, they believe, does not address several issues, one of which is the fact that it does not make a provision for the president to hire and fire the prime minister. Also, there is nothing in the Constitution which gives the president any powers to declare a state of emergency in case of a national crisis.

[Wallace] And so is the prime minister's rally today an indication that he recognizes that his own position as prime minister is threatened?

[Godwin] According to him, the meeting was convened to throw light on certain speculations and political developments in the country because the people have been agitated, and they want an explanation from him. He is not saying that his position is threatened but observers believe that he appears to be a little bit nervous about the situation.

[Wallace] But, clearly, President Eyadema is trying to wrest back some of his powers.

[Godwin] President Eyadema significantly has not openly declared that he wants a revision of the Constitution but it is very, very instructive that his party, the supporters, and members of the hierarchy are all in support of a revision of the Constitution.

[Wallace] Do you think this rally today will raise the temperature further?

[Godwin] I think the prime minister has succeeded to put his right foot into a dormant and gathering political storm.

[Wallace] In other words, we certainly haven't seen the end of this growing....

[Godwin, interrupting] We certainly have not seen the end of this, no. It is the first time that he has openly told the people that he disagrees with any proposal to amend the Constitution and that the most important thing now

is to establish democratic institutions to reinforce and strengthen the new multiparty constitution, and that the Constitution must be allowed to grow and should be tested before any amendments are made. [end recording]

**Togo: Main Opposition Party Gives Conditions To Join Government**

**AB2306173596 Paris AFP in French**  
**1138 GMT 23 Jun 96**

[FBI Translated Text] Lome, 23 Jun (AFP) — The Action Committee for Renewal [CAR] might join a "government of national union" in Togo to "help the country overcome the crisis confronting it," CAR Chairman Yao Agboyibor stated today.

In an interview with AFP, Mr. Agboyibor, who has always challenged the appointment of Edem Kodjo to the post of prime minister, pointed out that the government was to be headed by a "consensually chosen" person. "We did not take part in the legislative elections to stay in the opposition," Mr. Agboyibor added. The condition he laid down before the CAR can join the government, is the putting in place of "credible institutions," mainly the Constitutional Court, the National Human Rights Court, and the Audit Office. The composition of these institutions presently constitutes one of the major political battles within the National Assembly.

Since the February 1994 legislative elections, the Togolese parliamentary majority has been subjected to the game of unstable alliances among the CAR — 33 parliamentarians — the Togolese Union for Democracy of Prime Minister Kodjo — six parliamentarians — and the Rally of the Togolese People, President Gnassingbe Eyadema's party, which has 35 parliamentarians.

**Togo: Opposition Leader on Offer by Prime Minister**

**AB2506094196 London BBC World Service**  
**in English 1705 GMT 24 Jun 96**

[FBI Transcribed Excerpt] As you may have heard in our news yesterday, Togo's prime minister, Edem Kodjo, has offered to join forces with the main opposition party, CAR [Action Committee for Renewal], to form a new government. Kodjo's UTD [Togolese Union for Democracy] party formed the ruling alliance with President Eyadema's supporters after the multiparty elections even though CAR emerged as the single biggest bloc in Parliament but Kodjo and Eyadema have fallen out badly in recent weeks and now the prime

minister has invited the opposition's leader, Yaovi Agboyibor, to help form a government of national unity. Josephine Hazely has been talking with Mr. Agboyibor, about his plans. Here is her report:

[Begin recording] [Hazely] Mr. Agboyibor gave two conditions for the formation of a government of national unity. First, that the prime minister of such a government must be chosen by consensus rather than being selected by the president, as is now the case. Secondly, Mr. Agboyibor told me that six democratic institutions, including the Constitutional Court, the High Court of Justice, the Higher Broadcasting Authority, and the Human Rights Commission must be set up and left to operate without fear or favor.

Membership of such bodies, he added, should be open to all political persuasion. Mr. Agboyibor said it was unprincipled of the current prime minister, Edem Kodjo, to have accepted his appointment, particularly, as they had fought the elections as an opposition alliance against President Eyadema and had also decided that the head of government must be chosen by agreement. Asked about the apparently frosty relations between Prime Minister Edem Kodjo and President Eyadema about the latter's perceived desire for more powers, Mr. Agboyibor said:

[Agboyibor] What we know is that that problem is not from today. It is from the beginning, about two years past and from afar we observe it. We know that everyday they have some problems but every time the prime minister said that there is no problem. [sentence as heard] No problem, they are very friendly working and then we don't know why it is in this time that he starts saying that the things are not correct between them.

[Hazely] And we understand that the disagreement between Mr. Kodjo and President Eyadema is causing a lot of problems among the public in Togo. Is that so?

[Agboyibor] Yes, it is true that everybody is preoccupied by the conflict between the president and the prime minister and because they are the two heads of our nation and everybody wish that they must try to have agreement between them in order to lead correctly the country.

[Hazely] The CAR party leader also said his party is ready to fight the forthcoming by-elections even though most of their concerns in the organization of the elections have still not been met. [passage omitted] [end recording]







...information is supplied by the Foreign Broadcast Information Act, in no way represents the policy, position, or opinion of the Department.

...information, and includes foreign news sources. It is not to be used in publications or other media. It is prohibited to disseminate this information in any form or by any means.

...information is not to be used in any way that would describe the activities of the Department or the activities of the FBI.

...information is supplied by FBI.

...information is rendered in accordance with the decisions of the Department. Information is released by FBI. Unverified information is released in parentheses and are not to be used in any way. Information is provided in parentheses preceded by a question mark. Information is the original and released from context.

**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

...information is supplied by the Foreign Broadcast Information Act, in no way represents the policy, position, or opinion of the Department.

**Non-Government Customers**  
Information is available from the  
Foreign Broadcast Information Service:  
FBI  
2000 ...  
...  
... 487-4630  
... 487-4637

...information is supplied by the FBI.



**END OF**

**FICHE**

**DATE FILMED**

**28 June 96**

